

Jordan Times

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Snow falls in Amman suburbs

AMMAN (J.T.) — Snow fell Friday in some areas in Amman and southern Jordan and the weather bureau said the country has been in a deep depression with freezing temperatures. The areas most affected by snowfall were Sweileh, Jbeile, Shmeisani and the Shobak mountains in the south, the bureau said. The bureau predicted cloudy weather for Saturday with snowfall in hilly areas, but added that the snowfall will cease towards mid-morning Saturday.

PLO envoy to Moscow dies

NICOSIA (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Moscow, Mohammad Ibrahim Al Sha'er, died Thursday in hospital in the Bulgarian capital Sofia, the Palestine News Agency Wafa reported in a dispatch monitored in Nicosia. Mr. Sha'er, a former brigadier in the Syrian army, was also a member of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinian movement's parliament. He was 54.

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Badran urges officials to mark Arbor Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has instructed all government officials to participate effectively in the celebrations marking Arbor Day which will coincide on Saturday, Jan. 15. In a circular issued Thursday, the prime minister said that although Arbor Day is not a public holiday, government officials should participate in the celebrations by helping in tree planting on a wide scale together with secondary school and private and public institute students.

Syria suspicious about Lebanese, Israeli agreement

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria reacted with suspicion Friday to the agreement between Lebanon and Israel on an agenda for talks on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanese territory and future relations between the two countries. State-run Damascus Radio presented the agreement, reached Thursday, as the result of pressure on Lebanon by the United States and declared that the conditions which Israel was imposing for its withdrawal infringed Lebanese sovereignty. The newspaper of the ruling Baath Party charged that there was "a new plot aiming to turn Lebanon into an American military protectorate in the light of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement."

Perez de Cuellar asks for renewal of UNIFIL mandate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday recommended a renewal of the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), whose current three-month term expires next Wednesday. In a report to the Security Council, which is due to meet early next week, he did not say how long the new mandate should last. But he noted that the Lebanese government had asked for a six-month renewal while Israel had urged that it be limited to only two or three months. Mr. Perez de Cuellar said withdrawal of the 6,200-man force from southern Lebanon before the Lebanese government's own security forces could take over would be a serious blow to the early restoration of the government's authority there.

Israel said aiding S. African guerrillas

LISBON (R) — Israeli military experts have been sent to Namibia (South West Africa) to train guerrillas opposed to the Angolan government, the official Angolan News Agency Angop said Friday. It said the experts were training guerrillas of the main Angolan rebel movement, UNITA, in the northern part of Namibia adjoining Angola. They were helping to train armed bands that South Africa had been infiltrating into Angola, it said, but gave no details about the size of the mission or when it arrived. The allegation appeared in a long Angop editorial expressing concern at Israel's success in restoring diplomatic links with the African continent—a reference to Angola's southern neighbor, Zaire.

Zimbabwe's oil pipeline resumes operations

HARARE (R) — A 288 kilometre oil pipeline between Mozambique and Zimbabwe has resumed operations after being sabotaged last month, informed sources said Friday. They said supplies of diesel started to flow on Wednesday and petrol was flowing Friday to relieve the worst fuel crisis suffered by landlocked Zimbabwe. The pipeline, source of 70 per cent of Zimbabwe's fuel, was knocked out on Dec. 8 when saboteurs blew up storage tanks and feeder pipes at Beira on the Indian Ocean coast. Mozambique blamed the destruction on South African commandos. It created chronic shortages in Zimbabwe, with petrol queues for up to three days.

Lebanon, Israel agree on what to talk about

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli and Lebanese negotiators tackling the problem of relations between their countries have agreed what to talk about, but have still to decide how to do it, officials said Friday.

American and Israeli officials said the delegations would spend the weekend consulting their governments on procedure before resuming talks in the Lebanese coastal village of Khalde on Monday. Israel and Lebanon broke a three-week deadlock Thursday by accepting an American compromise to discuss an Israeli military withdrawal from Lebanon and other subjects concurrently. "We have agreed what to talk about. It shouldn't be a problem deciding how to talk, its mechanics," an American delegate to the negotiations said Friday.

Israeli officials did not present the procedural question as a stumbling block and said a possible solution would be for sub-committees to tackle each agenda item.

The Israeli delegation conferred Friday with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and members of the cabinet committee which is overseeing the negotiations.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, sent back to the Middle East to speed the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, stayed on in Israel following a meeting Thursday with Mr. Begin. The newspaper Yediot Aharnot reported Mr. Habib wanted a pullback of foreign

forces—Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian—to start on Feb. 12. There was no confirmation of this. Mr. Habib left Israel Friday for Beirut. The U.S. embassy in the Lebanese capital confirmed his arrival there, but would give no details of his programme.

Sources close to the Lebanese negotiating team said they expected to talk to make only slow progress. They said Lebanon was forming sub-committees to tackle the various items on the agenda.

After settling the agenda Thursday, Israeli and Lebanese negotiators first discussed the topic of ending the state of war.

A senior Israeli official stressed Friday Israel wanted a definite declaration from Lebanon that a state of war no longer exists between the two countries. Most Arab states have never issued such declarations.

Apart from troop withdrawal, the two sides also agreed to negotiate a framework for mutual relations, covering commercial ties, communications and an end to hostile propaganda, and security arrangements for South Lebanon.

Israel invaded South Lebanon last June with the stated goal of driving out Palestinian commandos.



His Majesty King Hussein receives the head of the Lebanese Parliamentary delegation 'Amin Al Hafez' at the Royal Court Thursday (Petra photo).

1 killed, 2 injured by gunmen in Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Gunmen opened fire from a car, killing one person and wounding two, in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli Friday despite a six-day-old ceasefire between pro- and anti-Syrian armed factions.

Security sources said a Syrian soldier was one of the two people wounded in the attack close to the city centre.

In a separate incident, men threw a grenade and fired shots in a public park but nobody was hurt.

About 250 people were killed and 1,000 injured in a month of fighting between the rival factions which ended on Sunday.

Syrian troops have controlled the area around Tripoli since they intervened to end the Lebanese

civil war in 1976.

Lebanese police, assigned to enforce the ceasefire but badly short of men, were having problems trying to remove barricades in an area of town controlled by a powerful, anti-Syrian group, the sources said.

They said bulldozers removed barricades in one part of the city. But in the district of Bab El Tebbaneh, a slum area of battle-scarred tenement blocks, gunmen of the "Islamic unification movement" refused to allow their fortifications to be dismantled.

Police set up positions in some of the other battlezones but were able to send only mobile patrols into Bab El Tebbaneh, the sources said.

Soviets back Palestinian ties with Jordan

MOSCOW (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said that Soviet leaders have expressed their approval for anything that is acceptable to the Palestinian people, including confederal relations between Jordan and the Palestinians.

Mr. Arafat said in a press conference here on Thursday that he had acquainted the Soviet leaders with the nature of the Palestinian-Jordanian relations. He said he explained to the Soviet leadership the desire of His Majesty King Hussein and the PLO that these relations be confederal after the approval of the Jordanian and Palestinian people through a referendum.

Asked about the PLO view on ways to settle the Middle East crisis and a just solution of the Palestinian issue, Mr. Arafat said the Arab peace plan approved by the Fez summit is, from the Arab point of view and by Arab consensus, the best ways to reach a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Arafat said the plan was approved by China and considered positive by France and was greatly welcomed in Moscow when the committee of seven visited the Soviet Union.

Mr. Arafat described his talks with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov on Wednesday as positive, constructive and fruitful. He said several issues were discussed, particularly the current developments in the Middle East, foremost the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Mr. Arafat said that the Soviet leadership affirmed its consistent and permanent stand in supporting the Palestinian people's just cause, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state.

Gemayel briefs Hussein on withdrawal talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, in a telephone call Thursday, briefed His Majesty King Hussein on the progress of talks between Lebanon and Israel aimed at withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

President Gemayel affirmed to the King, Lebanon's determination to uphold its national unity as well as persistent work to spread its sovereignty on all its national soil and to cooperate with the Arab Nation out of belief in Arab solidarity.

President Gemayel expressed his thanks and gratitude for the efforts the King made in explaining the dimensions of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and ending the Israeli occupation as well as helping Lebanon regain its security and stability.

King Hussein affirmed to the Lebanese president Jordan's absolute support of Lebanon and the intensive efforts President Gemayel is making to insure Israel's withdrawal. The King expressed confidence that Lebanon would be able to overcome its current predicament.

King receives delegation

Meanwhile, King Hussein received at the Royal Court on Thursday evening the Lebanese parliamentary delegation under chairman of the foreign relations committee at the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Amin Al Hafez, who conveyed a message from President Gemayel dealing with the situation in Lebanon and the progress of the negotiations on the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The King affirmed to the Lebanese delegation that Jordan supports the Lebanese people in their effort to preserve their independence and territorial integrity and to spread state sovereignty on all Lebanon.

King Hussein expressed his con-

fidence that the Lebanese people would be able to overcome difficulties and build an independent and prosperous Lebanon.

The meeting was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar and the Lebanese ambassador in Amman.

Mr. Arar gave a dinner banquet on Thursday evening in honour of Mr. Al Hafez and his delegation. The banquet was attended by Mr. Lawzi, ministers, NCC members and the Lebanese ambassador in Amman.

Mr. Al Hafez and his delegation arrived in Amman on Thursday morning for a two-day visit to Jordan. Upon his arrival, in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Al Hafez said he is happy that his delegation is beginning its Arab tour by visiting Jordan which we pin a great hope on in coping with matters threatening our future.

He added that the delegation is empowered by President Gemayel to explain to the Arab heads of state the current situation in Lebanon and the developments and problems which Lebanon has been confronting for years. These problems reached their tragic climax by the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, and this should prompt us to make a real effort to regain our sovereignty over our lands.

Mr. Al Hafez said the developments in Lebanon were the results of the interaction of the developments in the area. While getting rid of the Israeli occupation and regaining our sovereignty is mainly our responsibility as Lebanese, it is also an Arab responsibility because these developments can be traced back to the roots of the Middle East problem.

Mr. Al Hafez said King Hussein spared no effort in supporting Lebanon and that the Lebanese people know that the King is sympathetic with their problem.

Italian workers protest against austerity measures

ROME (R) — A wave of labour unrest gathered pace throughout Italy Friday as thousands of workers went on strike to protest against stalled wage negotiations and new government austerity measures.

The strikes set the stage for a three-way showdown between employers, unions and the government and anticipated a general strike called by the main CGIL-CISL-UIL labour confederation for next Tuesday.

Port workers downed tools for four hours throughout the country. Hospital doctors also stopped work and threatened further action to press pay claims.

In Milan, heart of the industrial north, thousands of metal workers blocked the gates of about 1,000 factories. Their banners proclaimed: "The wage escalator must not be changed against the workers and unions."

The employers confederation Confindustria took a hard line on labour costs Thursday, confirming it will pull out of the exist-

ing "scala mobile" (escalator) system of indexed pay increases at the end of the month.

The industrialists say the "scala mobile" is eroding Italy's competitiveness and want to replace the current system of flat rate indexation with a flexible system allowing for productivity incentives.

The unions, which regard the "scala mobile" as a symbol of their gains in recent years, insist workers' three-year contracts must be negotiated before they tackle the delicate issue of indexation.

The government says it will make its own proposals later this month if the unions and employers fail to agree.

New government austerity measures further enraged workers facing thinner pay packets because of Confindustria's stand.

The four-party coalition of Christian Democratic Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, 74, is aiming to save 15,000 billion lire (\$1.1 billion) by increasing taxes and cutting spending.

Klibi urges European Community to recognise PLO

BONN (R) — Arab League secretary-general Chadli Klibi Friday urged the European Community to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which he said would create a favourable climate for peace talks.

Mr. Klibi was speaking at an official lunch after talks with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, president of the community's council of ministers.

He told guests: "Our astonishment grows when we see how certain states still hesitate and refuse to recognise the PLO, although the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

Mr. Genscher condemned Israel's policy of establishing Jewish settlements in the West Bank as a violation of international law and renewed the European Com-

munity's call for Palestinian self-determination.

In an apparent reference to the European Parliament's call for the establishment of a Palestinian state, the West German foreign minister said it was up to the Palestinians to decide how the right to self-determination should be exercised.

A foreign ministry statement said Mr. Genscher made clear

there would be no new European Community initiative on the Middle East during Bonn's six-month presidency of the community.

Instead, the community would try to encourage peace moves stemming from the Arab League's Fez peace plan and President Reagan's plan for a settlement giving the Palestinians self-government in association with Jordan, he said.

Portuguese alliance parties agree on coalition

LISBON (R) — Portugal's ruling right-wing parties announced agreement on the formation of a new coalition government after a bitter feud which almost broke up their three-year-old alliance.

The agreement was announced at the end of a meeting between the leaders of the three alliance parties, the first since the coalition suffered a major setback in mid-term elections last Dec. 12.

The alliance said in a statement that it would ask for an audience with President Antonio Ramalho

Eanes as soon as possible to formally propose the appointment of former Education Minister Vitor Crespo as prime minister.

The president had given the alliance until Saturday to reach agreement on replacing the cabinet of Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão, who resigned on Dec. 19 because of disputes in the alliance.

It is now up to Gen. Eanes to decide whether the coalition is solid enough to form another government.

The three parties Friday expressed full support for professor Crespo's government and said it was the best solution for democracy and stability.

The alliance of Social Democrats, Monarchists and Christian Democrats has been in power since January 1980.

The coalition managed earlier this week to put together a new government after four weeks of stormy debate, but Thursday the Social Democrats accused their partners of having reneged on the

agreement.

The row threatened to split the alliance, but the three party leaders agreed to bury their differences at Friday's meeting only 24 hours before the expiry of President Eanes' deadline.

Gen. Eanes has long been in conflict with the alliance. But he has resisted pressure to call early general elections, arguing that the economy and Portugal's efforts to enter the European Community require a quick solution to the government crisis.

Moscow accuses Peking of blocking progress towards better ties

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union accused China Friday of blocking progress towards better relations by raising claims on Soviet territory and using the issue to generate hatred of Moscow.

A commentary in the weekly magazine New Times said China had stepped up the publication of articles attacking the Soviet Union on the border question and said this stood in glaring contrast to statements that China wanted improved ties.

The commentary was carried in full by the official news agency TASS, indicating it was an expression of Kremlin policy. But it appeared to be not so much an attack on Peking as a means of setting out a Soviet counter-demand for concessions in the process towards mending Sino-Soviet relations after two decades of strain.

China has already set three demands of its own: That Moscow should end its intervention in Afghanistan and its support for Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea, and that it should withdraw troops from the Chinese border.

The Soviet Union has until now made no such specific counter-

claims, but Western diplomats said the New Times article was evidently formulating one.

They said Moscow probably disliked being purely on the defensive and wanted to put forward an issue on which it could demand that China take action.

Talks on improving ties are due to be resumed in Moscow in March, it was announced in Peking Friday.

China has long claimed that about 1.5 million square kilometres of its territory are occupied by the Soviet Union under unequal treaties imposed by the Tsar last century.

For much of the 1960s and 1970s this issue was one of the main sources of tension between the two countries and there were armed clashes on the border.

However, in the past two years Chinese leaders have dropped the territory issue as a precondition for improved relations and said they are ready to recognise Soviet sovereignty over the disputed areas.

Diplomats said the New Times commentary was clearly seizing on an artificial issue rather than reacting to what Moscow regarded as a

genuine threat.

The commentary said China was increasing the circulation of articles and maps that laid claim to the disputed territories and included hostile accusations that the Soviet Union had seized them.

Such publications "do not tally either with the historical truth or with efforts towards normalising Sino-Chinese relations, and they cannot but impede the clearing away of the accretions of the past," the commentary said.

It was difficult to understand how Peking could say it wanted better ties when it was using these materials "to inculcate in schoolchildren and the rising generation in China a feeling of hatred towards the USSR."

The commentary said the Soviet Union was ready to resume border talks with China, which were suspended in 1978. But while Peking had once been very keen for them to resume, it had now apparently lost interest.

The magazine suggested that Peking was trying to keep the territory question alive in order to wreck moves towards rapprochement at any time the Chinese leaders felt like it.

"On the whole, the impression is that the Chinese side is keeping the border issue in reserve as a ready-made expedient for retarding the process of normalisation," it said.

Chinese complaints about the disputed territories were totally without foundation. The areas, to the northeast of Peking around Khabarovsk and on the Western edge of China, had never been part of the Chinese state nor peopled by ethnic Chinese.

Moscow had renounced all unequal treaties with Peking and

the territory issue was not one which could ever be subject to discussion, the magazine said, even if talks on the exact run of the frontier were welcome.

"We in our country clearly cannot ignore the tendentious treatment in China of the history of Russian-Chinese relations and the fact that... it is projected at substantiating patently unfounded territorial claims on the USSR."

"This is a question of fundamental importance that calls for an appropriate answer and elucidation," it added.

The Embassy of Japan announces with profound sorrow that His Excellency Keiichi Tachibana, ambassador of Japan, passed away in Tokyo on Jan. 14, and that the register of condolences will be open at the ambassador's residence at Jabal Amman Fourth Circle, on Jan. 15, 16 and 17, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

THE Jordan Times

has moved its offices to a new building, about 200 metres west of the Jordan Press Foundation, Al Rai.

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HOME NEWS

Abu Nowar reports on Mogadishu meeting of culture, youth ministers

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'n Abu Nowar returned to Amman Thursday after participating in a meeting of Arab culture and youth ministers held in the Somali capital, Mogadishu.

Mr. Abu Nowar told the Jordanian News Agency, (Petra) that the meeting approved a number of regulations and organisational charts after introducing suitable amendments dealing with Arab sports tournaments, Arab youth festivals and the Arab fund for youth institutions and their activities.

The executive committee of the ministers council has been enlarged upon a resolution by the meeting to include nine members. O with the Arab League headquarters in Tunis as its permanent offices, Mr. Abu Nowar said.

A decision to grant an aid of \$1.25 million to Sudan for holding a youth camp, and \$1 million to Somalia to set up youth institutions was made at the meeting.



Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'n Abu Nowar (right) who returned Thursday from Mogadishu speaks with the correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra (Petra photo)

Mr. Abu Nowar said.

The meeting also approved a decision to extend support to North Yemen and offer financial

aid for establishing youth centres for Palestinians in places of their residence, Mr. Abu Nowar said. Another decision to hold the sixth

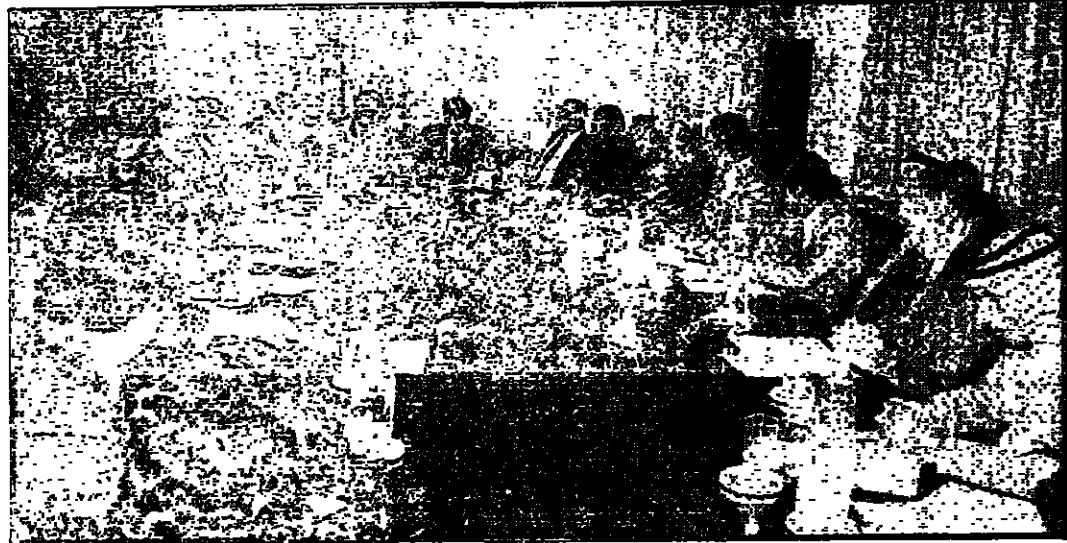
Arab sports tournament in Morocco was also adopted by the meeting, Mr. Abu Nowar concluded.

Meeting discusses axial load regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting, held Thursday at the Amman Chamber of Commerce under the chairmanship of Transport Minister Ali Suheimat, discussed various regulations governing axial loads of vehicles on Jordan's roads and a proposal of increase these loads by 25 per cent above the current loads allowed.

Another major topic discussed at the meeting was rescheduling of loan repayments by Jordanian owners of trucks with foreign licences.

The meeting was attended by Transport Ministry officials, the chairman and members of the board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, the secretary-general of the federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, representatives of shipping agents, clearing companies, and other concerned unions and organisations.



Transport Minister Ali Suheimat Thursday chairs a meeting held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce to discuss various regulations concerning

axial loads of vehicles on Jordan's roads (Petra photo)

Abdul Jaber to attend Asian labour conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jaber leaves Amman Saturday for Tokyo to attend the ninth Asian labour ministers conference scheduled to be held there Sunday.

Dr. Abdul Jaber said that among the topics on the agenda of the three-day conference are development and employment of manpower, labour safety, and technical and regional cooperation in manpower.

Dr. Abdul Jaber explained that Jordan will submit to the conference a working paper dealing with the employment situation in Jordan and aspects of cooperation with other participating countries.

The conference, expected to be attended by all Arab countries in Asia, will also discuss distribution of seats of the board of directors of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) among the Asian group. Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

Malhas, Sharkas discuss health documentation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas Thursday discussed with Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) Director-General Ahmad Sharkas plans for a national centre for the documentation of information and data concerning health in Jordan using modern scientific methods.

Dr. Sharkas said preparations are under way for collecting data and classifying information available at the Ministry of Health.

The present step comes in compliance with the setting up of a regional health documentation centre in cooperation with other Arab countries.

GSD to open new training course on family surveys

AMMAN (Petra) — General Statistics Department (GSD) Director-General Burhan Al-Shraideh Saturday opens at the Jordanian Statistical Training Centre a training course for family surveys, organised by the Baghdad-based Arab centre for statistical training and research.

The five-week course will include lectures and field activities under the supervision of local and international experts of the Arab centre and the U.N. Economic Committee for West Asia (ECWA).

Representatives of Iraq, Somalia, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Syria, Jordan and the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) are expected to attend the course.

The GSD has prepared a special programme for the participants in the course, including visits to historic and tourist sites and scientific research centres in Jordan.

This is the ninth course organised in Jordan by the Arab centre in cooperation with the GSD.

New patrols on roads to Jordan Valley

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department has made the necessary arrangements to station sufficient police patrols on roads leading to the Jordan Valley, it was announced Thursday. The aim of the measure is to ensure the safety of citizens who travel on the Na'our-Wadi Shu'ayb-Al Aridah roads on holidays.

It was adopted in consideration of the fact that many cars use these roads on holidays, and consequently the new patrols would regulate traffic and avert accidents caused by excessive speed and reckless overtaking, a department spokesman said.

The directorate appealed to citizens using these roads to cooperate with the patrols to enable them to perform their duty.



Mr. Amio Al Hafez (centre), leader of a Lebanese parliamentary delegation, is received Thursday by National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh (Petra photo)

Police nab 2 burglars

AMMAN (Petra) — Al Mahatta police have arrested two burglars, who, on interrogation, confessed of having committed a number of thefts in various parts of Amman.

Police Wednesday broke into the residence of the arrested thieves and found a large number of stolen tape recorders, television sets, cameras, Jordanian as well as foreign currencies, cheque books, blankets, necklaces, electric appliances, a pistol and bullets.

Police estimated the stolen goods at JD 5,000.

One of the thieves, a 22-year-old former construction worker from the West Bank, specialised in robbing homes of Egyptian workers, police interrogations revealed.

He used to force open the houses of the workers and spirit away all valuables found inside and sell them, police said.

He later joined with the other criminal, a 24-year-old, who had earlier been sentenced to prison

for five years for burglary, police said.

Preliminary investigations indicate that the two thieves took part in all the thefts and they always carried a loaded pistol to terrorise their victims and steal what they want, police said. In most thefts, they used motorcycles to facilitate their job in stealing and disappearing quickly, according to police.

The second thief also confessed to the thefts the two have committed and revealed the names of other thieves who participated with them. He also gave the name of a person who trained him and others on methods of burglaries.

He said all in all, he has stolen goods worth JD 15,000, and gave the names of the areas where he carried out thefts in Amman and Suweileh.

Police usually lay ambushes at night in various parts of Amman looking for such thieves who disturb and terrorise the public.

Awqaf minister off to Mecca

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Religious Affairs Kamel Al Sharif left Amman for Saudi Arabia Thursday to participate in the meetings of the World Higher Council of Mosques Affairs, due to open in Mecca Sunday.

Participants at the meeting are expected to review accomplished stages of recommendations and decisions made by the councils last session.

The meeting will also discuss reports submitted by the council's general secretariat and training courses it had organised.

Two studies on modern Islamic affairs and proposals by the council's members will also be considered at the meeting, in addition to two reports on the activities of Islamic preachers in the world.

Qaddouri leaves for Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — The secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), Fakhri Qaddouri, left Amman for Kuwait Friday to participate in the meetings of seven Arab organisations scheduled to begin Saturday.

In a statement to the Jordanian news agency, Petra, Dr. Qaddouri said that the aim of the three-day meetings is to prepare for a conference of a committee to discuss joint Arab projects aimed at achieving food security in the Arab World.

Dr. Qaddouri added that the meeting is being held in implementation of a decision made by a committee coordinating the activities of the Arab League and other Arab organisations.

The seven Arab organisations participating in the Kuwait meeting are the Arab League General Secretariat, the CAEU General Secretariat, the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO).

Japanese ambassador dies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Japanese ambassador to Jordan, Keiichi Tachibana, died in Tokyo Friday, the Japanese embassy in Amman announced. The embassy said the book of condolences will be open at the ambassador's residence in Fourth Circle from 9.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

NEWS IN BRIEF

University graduates total 13,157

AMMAN (J.T.) — A statistical bulletin recently issued by the University of Jordan registration department says that the number of graduates since the university was established up to the end of the summer semester of 1981/82 totalled 13,157 and students with diploma (two years of university) totalled 1,589. Fifty-four students were graduated with diploma in library science, 64 students with diploma in mass communications, and 389 students with post-graduate degree.

Adnan Badran back from Khartoum

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran returned to Amman Thursday after participating in a meeting of the Union of Arab Universities (UAU) held in Khartoum, Sudan. Dr. Badran said the meeting discussed the annual report presented by the UAU General Secretariat and the annual budget of the union. The meeting was attended by representatives of thirty Arab universities.

Ministry asks for public shelter services

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has sent a circular to municipal and rural councils in the country requesting them to provide all the necessary services for public shelters. He also requested that these councils should appropriate the necessary sums for these services. The director-general of civil defence had asked the ministry to provide these services for public shelters.

Irbid prepares new working plan

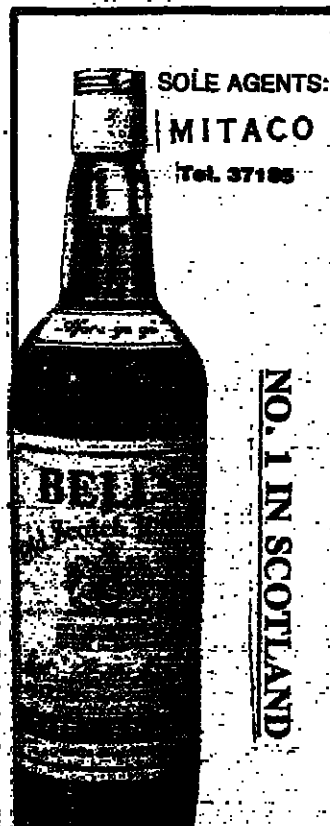
IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Cooperatives Directorate has prepared a working plan for 1983 to secure services in agricultural and non-agricultural cooperatives sectors. The projects also aim at paying more attention to pasturelands, developing animal wealth, encouraging the processing of fodder and providing the requirements of agricultural production.

Irbid reviews educational tasks

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Governorate Education Committee held a meeting Thursday to discuss the tasks of educational supervisory sections at the Education Directorate in light of their field experience in the last two years. The meeting decided to reformulate these tasks and to make them more modern and more constructive.

Businessmen to be briefed on Leipzig fair

AMMAN (Petra) — The trade attaché at the embassy of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) is scheduled to brief Jordanian businessmen on the Leipzig trade fair to be held in the GDR from March 13. The briefing will be held Monday at the Amman Chamber of Commerce.



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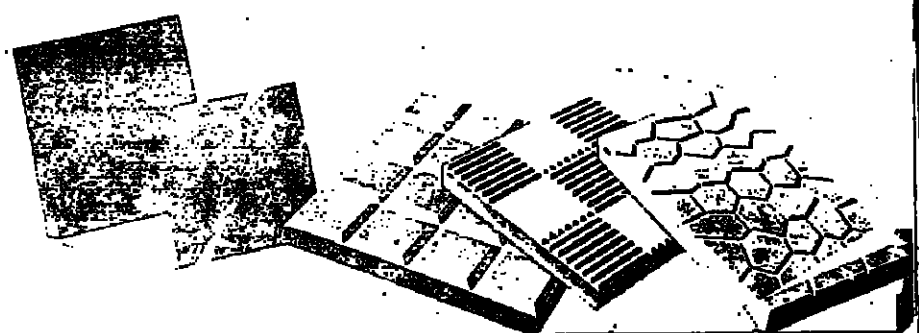
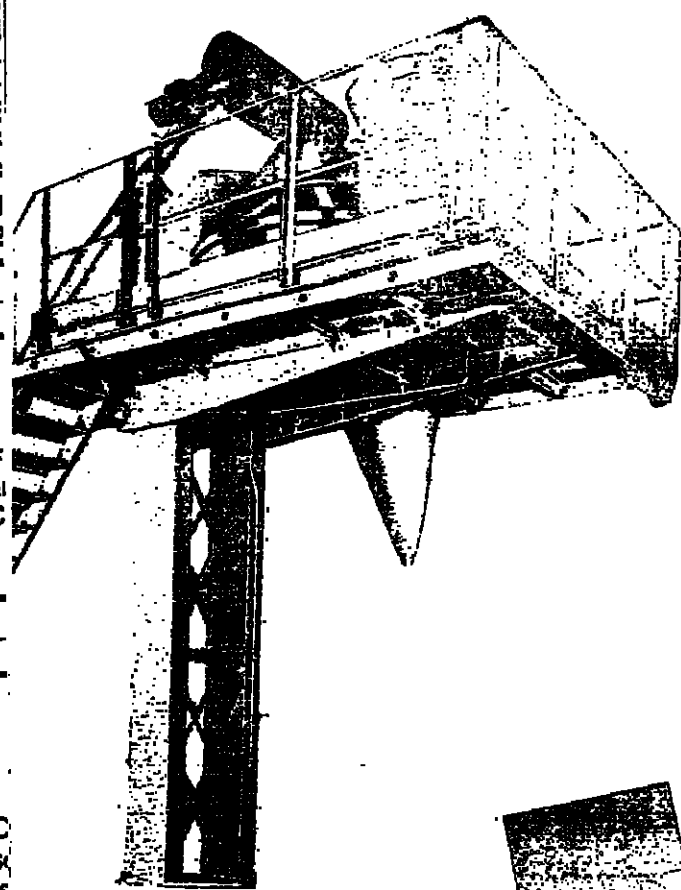
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Belgium: A paradise for exotic animal smugglers

By Peter Gumbel
Reuter

BRUSSELS — Belgium has become a paradise for smugglers of exotic animals because of delay in implementing laws on wildlife protection, according to environmentalists.

To become the proud owner of one of the last 250 mountain gorillas in the world costs about \$30,000 and the price of a telephone call to Brussels.

For those with less extravagant tastes, \$2,000 can buy an ordinary chimpanzee or a pair of wrinkled hornbills.

International trade in exotic animals has been made illegal in many countries because of concern over threatened animal species, but the environmentalists say Belgian dealers openly ply their lucrative business.

In shops selling budgerigars and goldfish, they say, customers can also haggle over prices for black

palm cockatoos or lion cubs.

More than 90 per cent of the animals, flown into Belgium chiefly from Africa, are allegedly exported to buyers in Europe, the United States and elsewhere, with private Belgian customers accounting for only a tiny amount of the trade coming through Brussels and Antwerp.

Some of the biggest dealers will send customers with large orders a list of animals in stock with prices in dollars.

One such list, obtained by Reuters, contains mainly birds with colourful names to match their plumage, such as blue-headed mice birds and medium sulphur cockatoos.

Most do not come from endangered species and can be imported legally into many countries, provided they meet national standards of hygiene and care during transport.

But some of the wild animals on offer, such as a \$3,200 seven-month-old baby cheetah, must be

smuggled illicitly into countries including the United States and Britain, according to Yves Boulpaep, Belgian director of the World Wildlife Fund.

Mr. Boulpaep says even rarer animals can be ordered, though they are not on the list. Last year he offered guidance to Dutch journalists trying to get to the heart of what has become known as "The Belgian connection".

Pretending that a wealthy West German businessman wanted a ferocious beast to guard his castle, the journalists succeeded in buying one of the few remaining mountain gorillas.

They even managed to knock down the price from \$30,000 to \$20,000. The gorilla was eventually returned to its country of origin.

Trade in wildlife is controlled by national laws and by a set of international rules worked out in 1973. The Washington Convention, as these rules are known, has 77

signatories and classifies hundreds of rare and exotic species of animals as being protected. This forbids the buying or selling of any of the animals listed.

But Mr. Boulpaep said Belgium, which has signed but not yet ratified the Washington Convention, has some of the laxest laws in Europe on wildlife protection.

A senior official at Belgium's Ministry of Agriculture, which deals with wildlife matters, told Reuters the Belgian parliament had approved two new tough laws in 1981 which were in line with requirements of the convention.

But a delay in implementing the laws by the country's *council d'etat*, the highest legislative body, meant that dealers were still almost entirely free to trade in animals.

The official said he expected the laws to be enforced within the next few months. He gave no reason for the delay.

Meanwhile, the environmentalists say, the smugglers continue to make huge profits.

Mr. Boulpaep says he has evidence that chimpanzees have been bought in Africa for about \$100 and sold for 20 times that price abroad.

Dealers have found ingenious ways of smuggling animals into countries where they are banned, often at the expense of their well-being.

Recently a cargo of 50 flamingoes was discovered at Brussels airport wrapped in stockings, their legs tied together and their beaks taped shut. About half of them had not survived the flight, Mr. Boulpaep said.

Last year the World Wildlife Fund helped West German border police trap a team of chimpanzee smugglers. Within three weeks, said Mr. Boulpaep, 27 chimpanzees were found in cars, concealed "in every conceivable hiding place."

Florida manatees nearing extinction

By Peter Kiernan
Reuter

MIAMI — Florida manatees, large seal-like creatures which ancient mariners probably mistook for mermaids, are in danger of dying out, thanks partly to man.

The ugly, gentle manatees once thrived in Florida's offshore waters and inland rivers. But they have declined dramatically in numbers since records were first kept six years ago, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Dying at the rate of about 100 a year since then, they now number only about 1,000 in the United States, the service said.

Since the 1940s, manatees have been slashed to death by power boats, crushed in the locks of Florida's extensive canal systems and further eradicated by unseasonably cold waters and "red tides" — occasional influxes of marine micro-organisms that are deadly to some sea life.

Experts on the placid creatures, which cruise near the surface of the water and nibble on bottom grass and even overhanging foliage, say there is scarcely a U.S. manatee alive that does not bear scars on its back from speedboats.

In all, 123 of the creatures died from natural and man-inflicted causes last year, the highest number in any of the past six years.

The Florida or West Indian manatee, which can weigh up to 2,200 pound (1,000 kilograms) and reach a length of 11 feet (3.3 metres), is a relative of South American and African manatees.

David Peterson, manatee coordinator for the wildlife service, said the U.S. animals, believed to have a natural life span of around 50 years, range for most of the year from Mississippi and North Carolina to Florida.

In the winter they gather in Florida in 18 known areas — some next to nuclear power plants — where the waters are warmest.

The massive, thick-skinned and

nearly hairless animals have been protected in the state since 1983 and the waters of their known habitats are posted with speed limit signs for boaters.

But a spokesman for the Florida marine patrol said citations for violating the speed limits were made "almost daily."

Famous people have adopted the cause of the animals, and television commercials sponsored by private groups have resulted in fewer deaths by power boats over the last three years, according to Mr. Peterson.

He said boat fatalities were down to 21 last year from 24 the previous year, but this slight drop could be due merely to the fact that there were fewer manatees around.

Of known deaths last year, three were the result of being crushed in flood control gates, one drowned after being entangled in a shrimp net and 14 were calves that did not have the strength or protection to survive.

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GUEST COMMENTARY

Palestinians should decide

By Tareq Masarwah
Al Ra'i

IN THE current political moves to solve the Middle East problem, the Jordanian role is closely connected with the Palestinian role and Palestinian participation. Jordan cannot serve as a substitute for or act as a guardian of the Palestinian people despite the fact that the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship is a special one determined by both sides with their own free will. No other party has the right to object to this relationship, its form or extent, nor do others have the right to appraise this relationship within Arab or international political games.

It is understood that King Hussein's visit to Washington in December was an exploratory one, during which the Americans put forth their offers for establishing peace based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. King Hussein returned with these offers to Jordan's Palestinian partners for joint consideration, and for further study by them. The step was necessary before any joint, clear-cut position could be adopted.

Therefore, Jordan's only commitment is a national one — no more no less — and any peace moves at the international level can be judged only in the light of their respect of and guarantees for our sovereignty over our land and in forcing the Israelis to withdraw from our territory.

Washington is not only a superpower but it

was also the only driving force behind the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, and the sole financier of Israel's continued aggression, its settlement programmes and its repressive measures against our people in the occupied Arab territories.

Washington is also the only international umbrella for unrestrained Zionist behaviour and Israel's contempt of international law and principles.

These facts were made clear in King Hussein's statements at last week's meeting with representatives of the public and private sectors. Clarity in the Jordanian position is bound to forestall any irrational reaction by those who jump to conclusions. It is also improper for any party to spread out harmful rumours about, or cause any harm to, the Palestinian resistance movement. We indeed wonder if there is any Arab leadership that truly represents its people as the PLO does the Palestinian people. Has any Arab people ever fought a war the way the Palestinian people did under its leadership?

We call on all parties to adhere to principles and we advocate a wait-and-see policy, but we also ought to remember that Jordan's political moves will remain committed to the Palestinian position, no more no less, because it is the Palestinians who should have the final word in their own affairs.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: If Moscow understands why not Arabs themselves?

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's announcement after his talks with Soviet leaders is a useful clarification of the Soviet leadership's positive stand towards the joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive. Such a stand obviously lifts the two peoples' joint effort out of international polarisation, and the possibility of incorporating it in the political struggle of the two world major forces.

This definitely is a great political gain for the Arab cause that emphasises the Arab national character. Nevertheless, it creates an appropriate climate for the Jordanian-Palestinian march to

advance forward.

Under such circumstances, the only foreign side that is opposed to the joint drive of the two peoples is Israel. The drive for peace in the Middle East invariably comes under tireless attacks and campaigns aimed at casting doubts upon its nature and goals, by the Israeli mass media and their accomplices. Whereas Israel has a real interest in attempting to smear the joint drive of our people, it is unlikely that such an interest actually meets with the real interest of any Arab state. Hence, we do not expect any Arab state to adopt a stand in similarity with Israeli directives regarding the Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion.

Al Dustour: U.S. mediation helps whom and what?

The outcome of U.S. mediation in Lebanese-Israeli negotiations for ending the Israeli presence in Lebanon should be no surprise to any one. The American stand, though different from the Israeli one which demands total normalisation of relations between the two sides, does not in any way have reservations on ending the state of war between Lebanon and Israel.

Although the Americans are concerned, for their own reasons, not to isolate Lebanon from the Arab World, yet the advocated U.S. directive to see peaceful relations between Israel on the one hand, and the Arabs on the other materialise makes the American argument defending their lenient mediation pose at the negotiations understandable.

The Israeli stand cannot be but what has been exposed through the negotiations. The Begin government's concern to translate its military sweep over Lebanon into a political victory is quite evident. This would simply make up for all the huge repugnance the outrageous Israeli invasion of Lebanon met with at the international level.

Nevertheless, the Begin argument that was initially introduced to the world and Israeli public opinion to justify the invasion under the pretext that it is aimed at securing safety for Israel, would fairly seem to materialise with the normalisation of Lebanese-Israeli relations. Still, it is the Lebanese weaknesses, and the Arab disability that have led to the present consequences.

Three years after the Soviet Union marched into Kabul Irreversible situation in Afghanistan

By Alain Cass

The tantalising possibility of a political solution to the crisis in Afghanistan — which burst upon the world three years ago — has evaporated only a month after it was tentatively raised by Mr. Yuri Andropov's accession to the Kremlin leadership.

There is, as yet, no sign of the "new flexibility" of which President Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan spoke after meeting the new Soviet leader. On the contrary, the new Soviet regime insists that the situation in Afghanistan is "irreversible." Mr. Babrak Karmal, the puppet Afghan leader installed at the time, echoed this in Moscow recently.

More than 100,000 Russian troops are still fighting south of the Oxus river; so far they are believed to have suffered about 12,000 dead or wounded. The scene in the capital, Kabul, and its airport appears much as it was on that Sunday after Christmas in 1979 when the first foreign correspondents witnessed the full might of the Red Army imposing its will on a confused and angry population.

Mr. Andropov may still choose to pursue a political solution. But, for the time being, all the evidence suggests that Moscow views Afghanistan in the same light as the predominantly Muslim Soviet Asian Republics brutally subjected 60 years ago. Once external support for the guerrillas ceases, that will be the end of it, and Afghanistan will be absorbed into the Soviet empire.

After three gruelling years of trying to subdue the tough, xenophobic tribes who live in this rugged country close to the oil-bearing regions of the Gulf and the warm waters of the Indian Ocean, the Russians have failed to achieve their objectives. Even Russian diplomats reluctantly admit that the military situation is now one of "rough stalemate."

Rough stalemate

The Russians control the capital, Kabul, and most of the provincial towns much of the time. They are able to keep their lines of communication open, at least in the day, assuring a continued flow of natural gas from Afghanistan to the Soviet Union and some movement of goods. The resistance controls most of the countryside, keeps up a steady harassment of Russian and Afghan army convoys on the major highways and is mounting an increasing number of terrorist attacks within the big towns, including Kabul itself.

The day-to-day war consists mostly of small incidents with limited casualties on both sides punctuated by the odd major engagement such as the recent battles for the Panjshir Valley, east of Kabul, in which repeated assaults by large numbers of Russian ground and airborne troops backed by armour, artillery and gunship helicopters failed to dislodge guerrilla strongholds. There have been some notable Russian successes, but not many.

Since the invasion, which was conducted on conventional lines, employing airborne units, tanks and classic infantry assault tactics, Russian forces in Afghanistan have switched to emphasise helicopter attacks, the use of small, fast, highly mobile units, the use of tanks as artillery support

instead of mechanised units and a much greater degree of decentralisation in command structures. The counter-insurgency tactics which are now evident appear to owe something to the American experience in Vietnam. This is especially true of the widespread use of the Mi-24 Hind D gunship helicopter. Small, mobile engineering units are widely used to mine passes into Pakistan, while flame-thrower tanks are employed to flush out guerrillas from caves in mountain areas

solution is the U.N. formula which calls for a withdrawal of Russian troops, the restoration of an independent and non-aligned Afghanistan, the right of self-determination of the Afghan people and the return of the refugees. In fact this is a Utopian idea, and both Pakistan and the Afghan resistance have come to accept that any regime in Kabul would have to be sympathetic to Moscow, while the Russians now understand that governing Afghanistan without the consent

Another Khomeini

Despite Pakistani denials, armed training camps do exist near the Afghan border, and truckloads of arms can be seen crossing into Afghanistan under the noses of frontier guards. A prolonged war of attrition could easily erupt into open frustration. "The future leaders of the resistance will emerge from the trenches. It's as simple and as complicated as that," says one observer in Peshawar.

and half a million and mounting "hot pursuit" raids into Pakistan to strike at rebel and refugee bases. For the present, this seems unlikely. It might provoke a response from China and a total trade embargo from the West. It would dramatically worsen Soviet relations with the Islamic and Third World and, in any case, prove prohibitively expensive. Finally, it would do nothing to enhance the Soviet Union's strategic position because, despite American concern to the contrary,

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Total	681

where snipers are admitted to be a serious problem.

Blood-feud

One of the most frustrating Russian failures in Afghanistan has been the inability to establish the writ of the Karmal regime and achieve a truce between the two principal factions of the ruling People's Democratic Party. This deep-seated and characteristically Afghan blood-feud dates back to the late 1960s. The present Afghan leader heads the so-called Parcham faction while his predecessor, who was overthrown and killed when the Russians invaded in December 1979, headed the numerically superior Khalqi faction. These problems are compounded by large-scale defections to the rebels from the Afghan army which is now down from its theoretical strength of 100,000 to well below half that number. Afghan army defectors will switch sides because of tribal, ethnic, regional or religious affiliation.

This mosaic of loyalties also bedevils the Mujahideen — the guerrillas — who have made virtually no progress in the past three years in forging a united political front to negotiate a settlement, if it ever came to that, or in co-ordinating their military activities. These fundamental characteristics of the Afghan resistance — its fractiousness and its intensely Islamic character — could ultimately prove to be the most difficult obstacles to a political solution. The only existing basis for such a

of at least most of its disparate tribes is impossible. That much progress has been made. A solution, therefore, involving a phased withdrawal of Russian troops with a return of the refugees and a pro-Moscow coalition in Kabul, theoretically, is possible. In reality, this seems highly unlikely. All attempts to unite the rebels have so far failed.

None of the factions has what might remotely be described as a political programme. Feudalism is both the bond and the barrier. Even if Iran, Pakistan and Kabul could find a workable compromise, the chances that they could carry the rebels with them are remote.

The fact that Islam is the chief inspiration of the resistance is also likely to be seen by Moscow as a major disincentive to pull out. Said one East European observer: "The Russians could live with a Western-style coalition in Kabul because they believe it would only be a matter of time before they undermined it and took it over. But a hard-line ideological, Islamic state — another Khomeini on their southern border — would be unacceptable."

Short of a quick settlement or a withdrawal, Mr. Andropov is now faced with two choices. The first is to escalate the war in an effort to "win." This would mean a major new commitment, increasing troop levels to between 250,000

there is little evidence to suggest that the Russians have been building up their position in Afghanistan to push on towards the oil-rich Gulf. The second option is to carry on much as before while exploring the possibilities of a political solution. There is little evidence to suggest that the cost of the war is proving too hard to bear for the Kremlin. While the Russians cannot beat the resistance, the rebels can't win either. A change in policy in Moscow may come under Mr. Andropov. For the time being, however, as one guerrilla leader said, "we are still very much in the military phase."

— From the Financial Times

Mounting debts, inflation and falling output 1983 seems to be another tough year for Latin America

By Leslie Miller
Reuters

BUENOS AIRES — After 12 months of almost unrelieved gloom on the economic front, Latin America faces another tough year in 1983, with only the slightest glimmer of better things to come. The region's economies suffered their worst year for four decades in 1982 amid mounting debts, feverish inflation and falling output. But senior Latin American economic officials are cautiously optimistic that 1983 will be a better year.

As the world economy starts to move slowly out of recession, demand for Latin America's commodities should rise. The debt crises surrounding Argentina, Brazil and Mexico appear well on the way to being resolved, at least temporarily, and this should encourage banks to make new loans to the cash-starved region, economists say. These factors together with a new realism reflected in the tough austerity measures introduced in many countries to deal with their economic difficulties, at least offer the prospect of some improvement, banking sources say.

Output as measured by gross national product fell one per cent in Latin America last year, according to United Nations figures, and this in an area where the pressure of rising populations requires strong economic growth just to keep unemployment in check. Inflation rose to a record 80 per cent overall. In Argentina, prices jumped 200 per cent, while in Brazil and Peru the rate came within a whisker of 100 per cent.

According to a report by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (UNECLA), high international interest rates and the world recession were responsible for a 10 per cent fall in Latin American export income last year.

At the same time, government policies to control soaring inflation and reduce foreign borrowing cut domestic demand and drove

imports down 19 per cent, leaving Latin America with an overall trade surplus of \$8.8 billion, compared with only \$600 million in 1981.

But even this bonus was swallowed up by the cost of servicing international debts which, according to UNECLA, took 40 per cent of the region's combined export earnings last year.

Tight stretch

The region's total foreign debts rose seven per cent to nearly \$300 billion. The burden on Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, which between them owe around \$200 billion, became so great that they were forced to turn to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for help.

Now with the worst of the debt crisis over as a result of a concerted international rescue involving the IMF, the U.S. treasury and central and commercial banks, bankers say new funds should begin to flow into the region, at least to those countries regarded as most creditworthy.

Even so, bankers are concerned that smaller borrowers in the area such as Venezuela and Peru are stretched too tightly. And there has been little progress reported in negotiations on the foreign debt problems of Ecuador and Bolivia. Economists note that a continuing decline in U.S. interest rates should have a beneficial impact on Latin America.

Apart from reducing the cost of servicing foreign debts, which are largely dollar-denominated, lower interest rates in the United States would give a boost to the American economy and lift demand in the industrialised world for the region's raw materials.

The Chilean economy, once held up by followers of the monetarist persuasion as a model to other developing countries, suffered the worst last year, with output slumping 13 per cent and with one in four of the working population jobless. But Treasury and Economy Minister Rolf Lander said there were signs that the economy's decline was being

reversed and he expected output to expand four per cent in 1983.

The Argentine government is aiming for five per cent economic growth this year and business sources say that given this year's bumper grain crop, and an unofficially estimated drop of four per cent in output last year, the target is reasonable. However the government's tough anti-inflation policy, agreed with the IMF as a condition of a \$2.15 billion loan and designed to reduce price rises to 160 per cent, will mean high interest rates and bankers and businessmen do not expect a major upturn in industry.

Brazil and Mexico

But in Brazil, the region's largest country, official forecasts say this year will be even harder than 1982 as the government battles to reduce inflation and cut its foreign borrowing.

Output is officially expected to expand one or two per cent, but with the government being forced to cut investment, curb imports and slash food subsidies to cope with debts totalling \$89 billion, the prospects for the millions of Brazilians unemployed or underemployed are gloomy. Private economists expect Mexico's economy to shrink up to three per cent in 1983 after the approval of \$3.84 billion credit agreement with the IMF last month, calling for sharp cuts in government spending. But in a new year television broadcast, President Miguel de la Madrid said Mexico had made headway in its negotiations with international banks to refinance its debts of over \$80 billion, adding that the international community had gained new confidence in the country's ability to tackle its economic crisis.

"We face the new year with optimism and confidence," he said.

Mr. de la Madrid added: "Despite the crisis... we will continue to be a rich country with extensive natural resources" — sentiments that other south American governments might echo.



مركز الدراسات والبحوث

Deprived boys learn valuable skills at Schneller school

By Reem Habbayeh
Special to the Jordan Times

"My dining room suite is nineteen years old, and still in good condition. I ordered it from Schneller when I got married," said one Jordanian lady during a discussion about workmanship.

"Schneller" is an abbreviation for the Theodor Schneller School, built in Marka during the fifties. It is a charity school for the poorest of the poor, educating children up

to third preparatory level and then offering three years of vocational training in carpentry, metalwork, car mechanics or electrical work.

The Schneller school at Marka sprang from the "Syrian Orphanage" founded in Jerusalem in 1860 by a German missionary, Johann Ludwig Schneller. Schneller and his wife started the orphanage by providing shelter and schooling in their own home. Despite adverse conditions, little support, and a lot of hardship, the undertaking grew substantially

and systematic vocational training was developed. The school accommodated both boys and girls, and also had a section for the blind where they were given special training.

After the Israeli occupation of Palestine in 1948, the school was turned into an Israeli garrison. This led to the building of the J.L. Schneller school in Khirbet Kanafar in Lebanon in the early fifties, and a few years later the Theodor Schneller school in Jordan (named after one of the sons of J.L. Schneller). Both schools continued with the support of the old circle of friends of the orphanage in Jerusalem, while the Federal Republic of Germany contributed a lot towards construction.

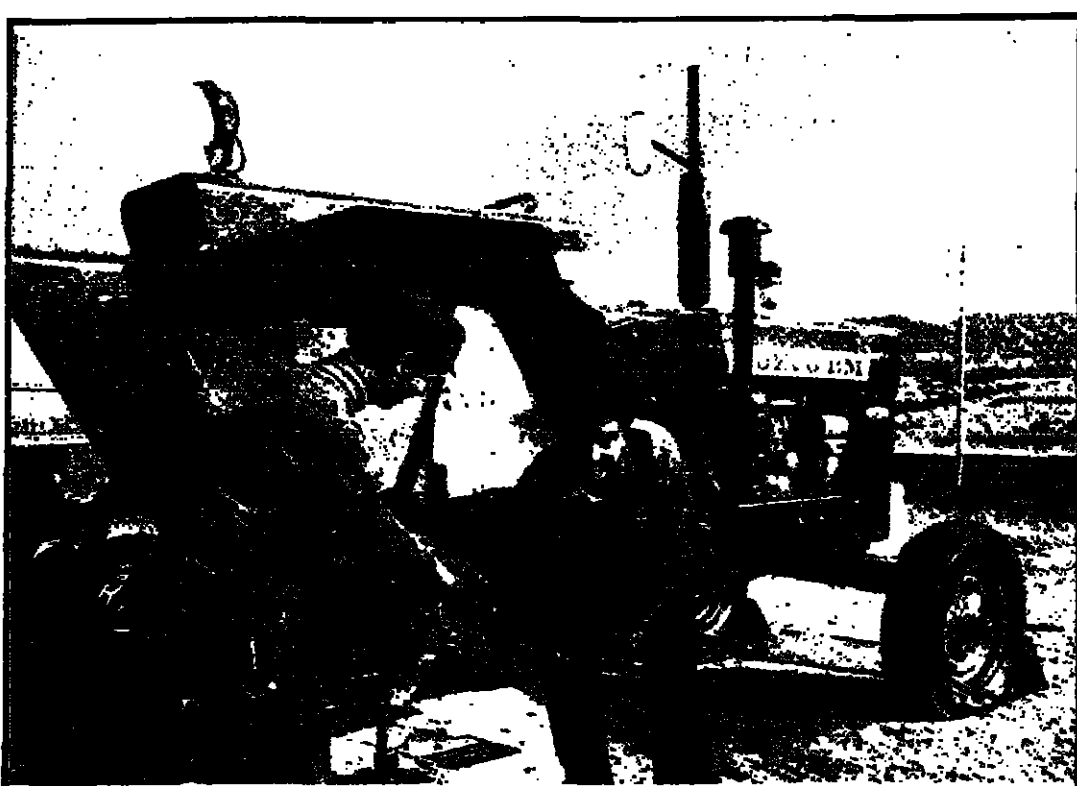
The Theodor Schneller School in Marka now has some 165 boys in the elementary and preparatory classes and 65 apprentices in the workshops. All the children come from needy families. Some have no immediate family, while others have no family at all.

Most of the students live in the school's boarding houses. They are divided into six "families" consisting of different ages so that the older ones may look after the juniors. Each family shares a dormitory, washroom, dining room and a club room, all of which they have to take care of, clean, and keep tidy. "We try, but we cannot actually replace a family" says Reverend Hinker, director of the Theodor Schneller school.

The classrooms for the preparatory and elementary students are quite big and compare well with average-sized classrooms in any other school. The students have a huge playground and a swimming pool which they can use during certain hours.

The workshops for vocational training are quite spacious as well, and each has a separate building. Although the workshops are not provided with the latest equipment their machinery is in good shape, since the students give it thorough weekly maintenance.

After third preparatory level,



Mechanics students learn a trade which will lead to a good job later on

the students can continue with vocational training, or leave to finish their secondary education somewhere else. Last year Reverend Hinker introduced a new system of sending the two top students from the third preparatory class to public schools on scholarships. Their fees will be paid until they finish secondary level, while in the meantime they will be given room and board at the Schneller school.

Besides workshops and boarding houses, the school has several buildings which are spread around its grounds, which cover 650 dunums. There is a guest house with twenty rooms to accommodate people passing through, or guests who wish to do practical training and help the staff at the school.

The church, which overlooks the other buildings, is perhaps the closest reminder of the original

school in Jerusalem. All the windows, benches, and other accessories were brought from Jerusalem and used in the construction of the present one.

The farmhouses, built by the Near East Council of Churches, lie empty in the school's grounds. An attempt to run the farm properly for training and production proved to be very costly and hardly covered running expenses. Now all that is left is a small-scale attempt to plant some carnations and vegetables which can be sold on the local market.

This is not the only sad aspect of the school. Seven years ago the school used to offer classes up to secondary level. German, which was the third language taught to the students, was stopped two years ago because of the unavailability of teachers. The printing press was closed several years ago, and this year it cut in their

budget, will mean closure of the electricity workshop.

Bishop Elia Khoury, himself a graduate of the Schneller school in Jerusalem and a member of the advisory board for the Marka school, says that the reason for the current cutback is that they are re-evaluating the training offered in the light of Jordan's requirements. A special group has been sent from Germany to assess what skills are lacking in the country, so that the school can concentrate on training in these areas.

Other problems the school faces are those concerning the students. Mr. Issa Bajali, who has been the school's headmaster for the past twelve years, says "We face all kinds of problems with the boys. Some are the usual problems any school faces, while others such as runaways are more difficult to handle."

"The boys most difficult to handle are those with no family at

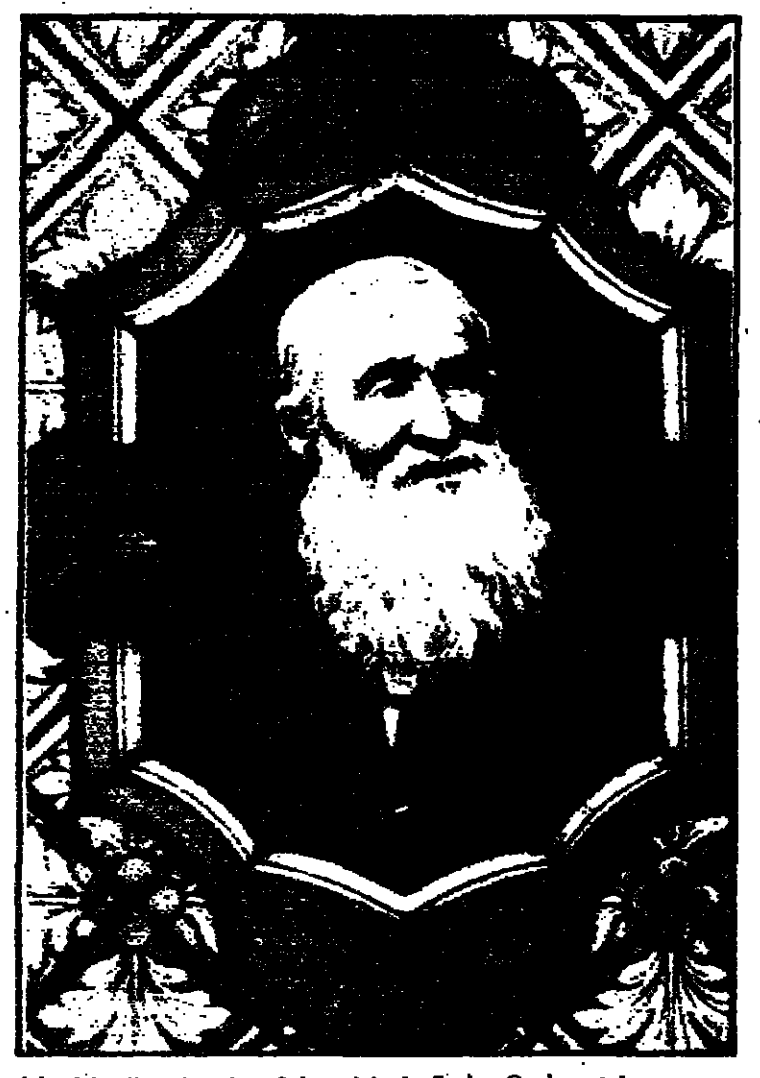


Younger pupils gather olives in the school grounds

all. During vacations, when most children have somewhere to go to, they are left behind and feel rejected; and they eventually become very bitter about everything and everyone around." But the school is responsible for these children, and when the school is closed, for instance during the summer holidays, they make arrangements for the boys, such as to go and stay at an army camp.

The finance for the school comes from an association of south-west German Evangelical

churches and Christian groups of which the "Syrian Orphanage" is a member. Another source of income for the school comes from selling their handiwork. The furniture made at Schneller is well known for its good workmanship. Each piece is made separately and by hand. This means it is a little more expensive than factory-made furniture, but apparently more durable. The school will make any kind of woodwork, to order, while the metal workshop will take on even complicated designs, from iron fences to barbecue sets.



J.L. Schneller, founder of the original 'Syrian Orphanage'

FAO hits back at accusations of incompetence and overspending

On Dec. 27, 1982, Jordan Times published an article on the United States' threat to pull out of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and accusations of FAO's incompetence and overspending by the Rome English-language newspaper, The Daily American.

Salah Jum'a, a former Jordanian minister of agriculture and now FAO's assistant director-general and regional representative for the Near East, read the article in the Jordan Times and sent us this refutation by FAO of The Daily American's attack.

The content of the supplement published by the Daily American in Rome is not news but the latest manifestation of a squalid little campaign waged by a tiny, parochial mutual admiration society, comprising a publisher with self-proclaimed political ambitions and views hostile to the United Nations, aided by a supernumerary journalist, and two

disgruntled ex-employees of FAO. The use of photos and posters of hungry children to back this smear campaign is despicable. It is obvious that no evaluation of FAO by the "Daily American" or these individuals can be trusted as having any objectivity or reliability.

The so-called "dossier" is mostly a re-hash of these individuals' articles, some more than a year old, which are repetitively repeated with the same farrago of banal errors in facts, names, titles, and of gross distortions, plus gossip and innuendoes, some of a patently racist character, fused into a personal vendetta against the vast majority of member governments, the director-general and the entire staff of FAO.

In fact, this is a renewal of a campaign that started a year ago in an attempt to influence governments not to re-elect the director-general and not to vote FAO's budget. The campaign failed miserably. The director-

general was re-elected by 138 votes to one in a secret ballot and the budget was adopted with only 5 countries voting against. Even those countries praised the organization for its achievements and the director-general for his conduct of FAO. What the campaign amounts to, therefore, is an attack on the democratic constitution and practices of FAO, flouting the manifest desires and decisions of the vast majority of its member countries.

The basic accusation against FAO is almost childish in its ignorance and naive spitefulness. The claim that FAO has failed since there are still millions of hungry and malnourished is like saying that since millions of people still die from diseases, all doctors should be hanged.

The FAO is accused of having a large budget. The annual budget is smaller than that of the U.N., WHO and UNESCO and would buy less than a tenth of a Trident nuclear submarine. In fact, all

FAO's budgets for the last 37 years, since its foundation in 1945, would pay for little more than half a Trident.

FAO is accused of having a

but there is never any comparison of FAO's total staff of all types of 7,200 with the 40,000 of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) alone, not to mention

"Not news but the latest manifestation of a squalid little campaign waged by a tiny, parochial mutual admiration society, comprising a publisher with self-proclaimed political ambitions and views hostile to the United Nations, aided by a supernumerary journalist, and two disgruntled ex-employees of FAO. The use of photos and posters of hungry children to back this smear campaign is despicable. It is obvious that no evaluation of FAO by the 'Daily American' or these individuals can be trusted as having any objectivity or reliability."

large staff -- the same grossly exaggerated number is reprinted despite published contrary evidence by the governing bodies --

other national departments of agriculture. The answers to this type of so-called journalism are not to be

pursued in refutations which would be endless but in the statements of the 1252 member nations of FAO themselves.

The few examples that follow are taken not from countries of the Group of 77 which are so viciously attacked in the campaign but from some of the rich "have" countries whose interests the campaign purports to uphold. They relate mainly to FAO's director-general at whom much of the campaign is directed in one way or another. Thus, for example, after his re-election, the minister of agriculture of France, speaking on behalf of the countries of Western Europe, said they unanimously recognised the progress made by FAO over the previous six years and paid homage to the activities and efforts of the director-general. She said that he possessed faith and energy in the highest degree and had a vote of confidence from all the countries for the past and future.

The U.S. delegate associated

himself with previous speakers and said: "We applaud the efforts of the director-general over this period to lead FAO in the struggle against hunger and malnutrition. We support this goal and re-dedicate ourselves to the achievement of this common purpose. We wish him well. We look forward to working with him in the years ahead to achieve the objectives for which this great organisation was founded."

At the conclusion of the conference, the Canadian delegate, on behalf of the North American group, re-stated their confidence in FAO and its continuing success and went on:

"On this point, we owe particular homage to the efforts of the director-general for this extraordinary success at exalting the level of public and governmental consciousness and awareness and of the gravity of the hunger problem. We believe this to be among the most important of his contributions ... only with the dedi-

cation and energy he has exhibited over the past six years could this have been accomplished."

The delegate of the U.K. also thanked the director-general and said he could not better the remarks of Canada.

Earlier, the conference had unanimously approved "the policies, strategies, programmes, priorities and actions proposed by the director-general." And in 1981, the Programme and Finance Committees of FAO had reported that "the organisation deserved commendation for its priority programmes, the quality of service provided to member governments, and the economy and efficiency it had shown in implementation."

These few examples of what the member governments who know what FAO is and does on an intimate daily basis speak for themselves, and give the lie to the campaign of defamation in which the publisher of the "Daily American" has decided to indulge.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

07:30 - 08:30: Koran
08:30 - 09:30: Local Children's Programme
09:30 - 10:30: Children Play
10:30 - 11:30: Sports
11:30 - 12:30: Programme Preview
12:30 - 13:30: Agricultural Programme
13:30 - 14:30: News in Arabic
14:30 - 15:30: Arabic Play
15:30 - 16:30: News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

06:30 - 07:30: French Programme
07:30 - 08:30: News in French
08:30 - 09:30: News in Hebrew
09:30 - 10:30: Comedy: Young at Heart
10:30 - 11:30: Saturday Variety Show
11:30 - 12:30: News in English
12:30 - 13:30: Feature Film

RADIO JORDAN
87.5 MHz, 5.99 MHz, FM
1st party on 95.60 MHz, 3M

07:30 - 08:30: Morning Show
08:30 - 09:30: News Bulletin
09:30 - 10:30: News Summary
10:30 - 11:30: News Bulletin
11:30 - 12:30: News Summary
12:30 - 13:30: News Bulletin
13:30 - 14:30: Concert: Filar
14:30 - 15:30: News Summary
15:30 - 16:30: News Bulletin
16:30 - 17:30: Jordan Weekly
17:30 - 18:30: Special Feature
18:30 - 19:30: News Summary
19:30 - 20:30: News Bulletin
20:30 - 21:30: News Summary
21:30 - 22:30: News Bulletin
22:30 - 23:30: News Summary
23:30 - 24:30: News Bulletin

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz Workshop
06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections
07:00 World News 07:09 British Press
Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 New
Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The
World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30
Album Time 08:30 World News 09:00
News about Britain 09:15 From the
Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record
Review 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00
World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15
Sports 10:20 Animal Vegetable or
Mineral? 11:00 World News 11:09 British
Press Review 11:15 The World
Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look
Ahead 11:45 Science in Action 12:15
What's New 12:30 Just a Minute 13:00
World News 13:09 News about Britain
13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian
14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 Anything
Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00
World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15
Network U.K. 15:30 A Small Town in
Germany 16:00 Big Band Sound 16:30
Arranged for the Piano 17:00 Radio
Newsdesk 17:15 Sunday Special 18:00
World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15
Sunday Special 19:00 News Summary
19:02 Saturday Special 19:09 Book
Choice 19:15 The Magic of... 19:45
Sports Round-up 20:00 World News
20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio
Newsdesk 20:30 Neil Caesar 21:30
Album Time 22:00 World News 22:09
Commentary 22:15 Good News 22:30
Book, Music and Lyrics 23:15 Styling
On 23:30 People and Politics 24:00
World News 24:09 From Our Own Cor-
respondents 24:30 New Ideas 00:40
Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up
01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary
01:15 Lifestyles 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

1240, 720, 1925, 1575

05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News
and This Week 17:30 Press Conference
USA 18:00 Special English: News,
World, and This Week 22:30
Short Stories 23:30 New York
Weekend 24:00 Special
English 24:30 New York, New York
21:00 News and This Week 21:30 Press
Conference USA 22:00 Special English:
news, world, and this week 22:15
Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* Landscapes Beyond the Periphery, at the American Centre.

FILMS

* The Red Circle, starring Alain Delon, at the French Cultural Centre.

* Primal - Kleines Madchen am Ver-
teihen, at the Goethe Institute at 4:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 361478
French Cultural Centre 370099
Goethe Institute 419993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 667185
Husseini Youth City 41793
Y.W.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim century. Century artist: artist. Muntashir, Jabal Luweibeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Film of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox). Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer). Jabal Amman, 43453.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

St. Egidius Church (Syrian Orthodox). Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CHURCHES

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PRAYER TIMES

05:14 Fajr
06:37 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:45 Dhur
12:30 'Asr
16:56 Maghrib
18:18 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Jordan information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:45 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:50 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:20 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:20 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (GA)
11:05 Abu Dhabi (SA)
14:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
16:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:55 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:05 Rome (Alitalia)
18:20 Athens (GA)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:30 Baghdad (IR)
20:30 Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
20:40 Beirut (MEA)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
00:30 Cairo (EA)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)
01:45 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:00 Larnaca, Frankfurt (Lufthansa)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:45 Beirut, Paris (AF)
07:50 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Beirut (MEA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:15 Geneva, Paris (RJ)
11:30 Athens, Athens (GA)
11:55 Athens, Zurich (SwireAir)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Baghdad (RJ)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc 75.3 / 75.8
Dutch guilder 134.3 / 134
Egyptian pound 321.3 / 326.7
French franc 52.3 / 52.6
Iraqi dinar 577.5 / 587.5
Italian lire (for 100) 25.8 / 26
Japanese yen (for 100) 151.3 / 152.2
Kuwaiti dinar 1207.1 / 1216.3
Lebanese lira 93.2 / 93.1
Omani rial 1013.2 / 1022
Qatari riyal 95.7 / 96.3
Saudi riyal 101.2 / 102
Swedish crown 48.1 / 48.4
Swiss franc 179.6 / 180.7
Syrian lira 62 / 62.7
UAE dirham 94.8 / 95.7
U.K. sterling pound 552.2 / 555.5
U.S. dollar 349.5 / 351.5
W. German mark 148.2 / 149.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will partly cloudy to cloudy with a cold air mass over the country. Snow will fall in the hilly areas. Winds will be westerly moderate and freshening at times. In Agaba it will be cloudy with occasional showers.

Low/high temperature in deg. C

Amman 16
Agaba 16
Beirut 8/18
Deserts 0/8
Jordan Valley 7/18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 8, Agaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 64 per cent, Agaba 36 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 75.3 / 75.8
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre 813613-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-1
Akheh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malinas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-1
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-3
University Hospital 845845
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 66727-9
Al-Muasher Hospital 66727-8
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Mohammad Musa Al Abbadi

ZARQA:

Dr. Tareq Hajawi 85445/85667
Rida pharmacy (-)

IRBID:

Dr. Nidal Haddad 74540
Fad pharmacy 75360

JORDAN TELEVISION

Radio Jordan 73111
Ministry of Tourism 42511
Hotel complaints 665412
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

SPORTS

Thousands queue for W. Indies-S. Africa controversial match

CAPE TOWN (R) — Thousands queued to snap up tickets to see the West Indies cricket rebels play the first match in their controversial tour of South Africa here Saturday.

All reserved seats for the one-day game between the West Indies and South African provincial champions Western Province were sold within a few hours.

A spokesman at the Newlands ground said several thousand people were queuing outside the gates at 6:30 a.m. and there was every prospect of a capacity crowd of almost 20,000.

Condemned internationally for touring white minority-ruled South Africa and barred from playing for their own country ever again, the West Indies tourists have generated tremendous excitement among cricket followers in the republic, denied international competition because of its race policies.

South African Cricket Union (SACU) president Joe Parnesky explained the surge of enthusiasm in his speech of welcome when the players arrived Thursday. "For many years we have wished to measure our cricket against that of the West Indies," he said.

But cricket commentators said more importantly Saturday's game would serve to measure the strength of the touring party following two previous tours which proved easy walkovers for South Africa but a heavy financial loss.

The strong South African national side easily defeated rebel touring teams from England and Sri Lanka last year. Crowds stayed away when the unequal struggle became obvious.

The Sri Lanka team was estimated to have lost \$500,000. A disappointing performance by the West Indies Saturday could cost the SACU even more dearly.

Much could depend on the batting of tour captain Lawrence Rowe and former West Indies skipper Alvin Kalicharran who now plays for Transvaal Province.

Apart from them, the batting line-up does not look strong enough to sustain the team through the strenuous month-long, 12-match tour.

Their opponents tomorrow include Graham Gooch and John Emburey, members of the rebel England touring team, and Omar Henry, the only non-white South African who plays regularly in the domestic currie cup.

The 15-man West Indian touring party was expected to be bolstered by the addition of four more top flight players, including fiery opening bowler Malcolm Marshall. But reports from Barbados Thursday said three had decided against coming.

Marshall's absence seriously depletes the fast bowling attack which will now be left mainly to former test players Colin Croft and Sylvester Clarke and little-known, uncapped Franklyn Stephenson.

Pakistan bats carefully

HYDERABAD, Pakistan (R) — Mudassar Nazar and Javed Miandad, Pakistan's third-wicket pair, batted through the final two sessions after Indian newcomer Balwinder Sandhu made an early impact on the fourth cricket test here Friday.

Pakistan were 225 for two at the close of the first day with Mudassar 92 not out and Miandad 97 not out.

The pair came together with the score 60 for two after medium-pace Sandhu removed opener Mohsin Khan and Haroon Rashid with successive balls. They carefully rebuilt the innings knowing that Pakistan, with a 2-0 lead, need only a draw here to win the six-match series.

After Pakistan captain Imran Khan won the toss, Mohsin and Mudassar gave the innings a solid foundation on a benign pitch. They were parted shortly before lunch when Mohsin was lbw to Sandhu, who marked his test debut by bowling Haroon next ball.

Miandad denied Sandhu a hat-trick and for the rest of the day he and Mudassar resisted the Indian bowlers, who gave nothing away and were supported by good out-cricketer.

Spinners Dilip Doshi and Maninder Singh were the most successful in curbing the scoring rate. Doshi's 14 overs costing only 25 runs and Maninder giving away 45 runs from 18 overs.

Mudassar hit 11 boundaries during his day-long vigil while Miandad, who completed his 21st test 50 and 1,000 runs against India, struck 10 fours.

Belgian mountaineer reappears in Kathmandu

KATHMANDU (R) — A Belgian mountaineer who disappeared on Mount Everest late last month and was given up for dead reappeared in Kathmandu Friday alive and well.

Jean Bourgeois, 44, said he fell down the west ridge of Everest on to the Tibetan side of the peak on Dec. 30.

He was not hurt and walked for nearly three days without food in the biting winds of the Himalayas until he reached a Tibetan hamlet on Jan. 1, where he was given tea and barley by villagers.

He was taken by jeep to the Nepalese border Thursday and arrived in Kathmandu Friday by bus more than two weeks after friends had presumed he had died in the sub-zero temperatures of the world's highest mountain.

Recalling his relief as he staggered into the snow-swept Tibetan village on Jan. 1, Bourgeois said: "It was a good new year for me that morning."

Bourgeois, an electronics engineer and ethnographer from Furfuz, Belgium, had been climbing with a predominantly French expedition attempting a gruelling winter season assault on Mount Everest.

After he went missing, the team gave up its attempt on the 8,848-metre (29,028-foot) peak. It had reached 7,000 metres (23,000 feet).

The Belgian mountaineer was looking none the worse for wear as he recounted his experiences.

He said he was well treated throughout his time in Tibet by Tibetans and Chinese alike.

Bourgeois' arrival in the Nepalese capital coincided with that of his fellow climbers and he was reunited with expedition leader Michel Metzger of Paris and four other members at a surprise meeting at their hotel.

Expedition members had given him up for dead after failing to find any trace of him during several days of searching.

England reshuffles batsmen

BRISBANE (R) — England Friday dropped veteran wicketkeeper Bob Taylor in place of Ian Gould for their one-day cricket match against New Zealand here Saturday.

Gould, a more accomplished batsman than Taylor, will open the batting with Chris Tavare with David Gower at number three.

New Zealand have also dropped their number one wicketkeeper Warren Lees as well as middle order batsman John Morrison for Saturday's clash. Lees has been replaced by Peter Webb while Morrison stands aside for left arm pace bowler Gary Troup.

England have lost both their games in the competition, losing to Australia by 31 runs and to New Zealand by two runs.

Australia have won both their matches while New Zealand have won one and lost one.

Teazens: England: Ian Gould, David Gower, Chris Tavare, Ian Botham, Trevor Jesty, Geoff Miller, Alan Lamb, Vic Marks, Norman Cowans, Bob Willis (captain), Derek Pringle, Derek Randall. New Zealand: Bruce Edgar, John Wright, Geoff Howarth (captain), Glenn Turner, Jeremy Coney, Peter Webb, Richard Hadlee, Lance Cairns, Martin Snedden, Gary Troup, Ewan Chatfield, Twelfth man Jeff Crowe.

Olympic preparations are well in advance

WASHINGTON (R) — Preparations for the 1984 winter Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, are running one year ahead of schedule with ice rinks, ski runs and the Olympic village all near completion, Yugoslav officials said here Thursday.

Savo Cecur, marketing chief of the games' organising committee, said the bobsleigh run had been finished recently and would be used in next week's world championships.

About 15,000 foreign guests are expected to attend the Olympics, the 14th in the winter series begun in 1924 in Chamonix, France.

England-France Twickenham clash to decide Rugby Union Match today

LONDON (R) — The front row battle at Twickenham Saturday between England and France could decide the fate of the opening five nations' Rugby Union Match and, possibly, the outcome of the championship itself.

And the man whose presence may prove decisive is the remarkable 34-year-old French tighthead prop Robert Paparemborde.

Paparemborde has played more than 50 tests for France, a record for a prop, and in every match he has posed formidable problems for his opponents.

He is skilled at every trick in the front row forward's repertoire and is especially adept at splitting his opposing prop from his hooker.

Saturday it will be England loosehead prop Colin Smart's turn to combat the wily Frenchman. Smart admits he failed in a similar task two years ago when France defeated England 16-12.

"Paparemborde won that match for them by dominating Colin," England chairman of selectors Budge Roberts said.

France's other trump card in the forwards could be number eight Jean-Luc Joinel, who will probably move around in the lineup to ensure a steady supply of ball for halfback Gerald Martinez.

But England, headed by giant lock Maurice Colekough, supported by Steve Bainbridge and John Scott, should match the French in this department.

England captain Steve Smith said his team would not try to match the mercurial French in running the ball from all parts of the field.

"I want us to be secure and disciplined," he said. "Two years ago we tried to match France at the touch off-the-cuff game and it didn't work."

Champions Ireland, who play Scotland at Edinburgh's Murrayfield, will rely heavily on their flyhalf genius Ollie Campbell who kicked an Irish record of 46 points last season.

Campbell booted all Ireland's 21 points in their 21-12 win over the Scots last season and he realises he will be a marked man Saturday.

"I might be singled out for special attention this time," Campbell said.

"I appreciate that a lot of Scottish players will want to get even with me, but that could be beneficial to the rest of the team."

"If the Scots are more intent on dealing with me, it should leave some room for the other backs."

Both sides have been afflicted by injury problems, with Scotland's losses the more serious.

The home side will be without match-winning fullback Andy Irvine and flyhalf John Rutherford while Irish prop Gerry McLoughlin takes over from the injured Mick FitzPatrick.

EUROPEAN CONSULTANT

M.B.A. Columbia University New York. Twelve years experience, company management, organisation, data-processing, project management, seeks part/full-time job.

Amman Tel. 816270, who will transmit.

THE AMRA HOTEL

The Amra Hotel, part of the FORUM HOTEL GROUP, 6th Circle.

Applications are invited for the post of RECEPTIONIST (female) of our AL-AZRAQ COFFEE SHOP. Applicants should be fluent in English. Hotel experience, while an asset, is not essential.

Please apply in person between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to:

Personnel Department
Amra Hotel
6th Circle
Jabal Amman.

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FOR RENT

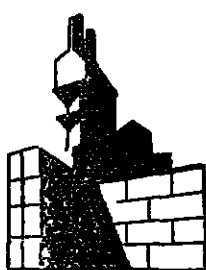
Two bedrooms, hall, dining, sitting, spacious kitchen, verandas and two bathrooms and centrally heated.

Jabal Amman, 4th Circle, Shanqit Street, behind the new Kuwaiti Embassy building. Could be rented furnished, with possibility of a telephone.

Tel. 44973

Chalet Suisse
of
Shepherd Hotel
is now serving

Fondue
Bourguignonne



INVITATION TO TENDER NO. 1/83 'PAPER BAGS'

JORDAN LIME AND SILICATE BRICK INDUSTRIES CO. LTD. announces tender No. 1/83 for the supply of paper bags for lime. Interested bidders may obtain tender documents against JD 15 per set, from the company's main office in Jabal Al Hussein, Allid Str. behind College de Lasal.

The closing date of the tender is Feb. 7, 1983, at 12:00 hours.

Managing Director
G. Billeh



DE LUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, three salons, two verandas and two bathrooms. Centrally heated with telephone. Jabal Amman, Second Circle, near The Lebanese Embassy.

Tel. 25145.
Could be rented furnished

OFFICE WANTED

Firm requires on rent, small offices consisting of three to four rooms with a total area of 50 to 100 square metres and with telephone and telex lines.

Please contact 36499 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. and 41361 ext. 758 after 5 p.m.

FURNISHED OFFICE WANTED ON RENT

Odeh Al Naber & Sons Transport Co. needs a furnished office with an area of 120 to 150 square metres. It should consist of four rooms and accessories in addition to a telephone and telex. Location in Jabal Amman preferable.

Please call Tel: 78537/71523

GERMAN TEACHER WANTED

Male or female German teacher wanted for private lessons at an average of three lessons every week, from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. The applicant should be a German national.

Please call Tel: 38209

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Fully-furnished two-bedroom apartment. Centrally heated with telephone. Location: Between the 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman.

Please call: Tel. 41355 during Saturday and Sunday

APARTMENT WANTED

One or two bedroom apartment, unfurnished or lightly furnished desired by American beginning Feb. 1 or March 1.

Please contact 41361 ext. 758, preferably after 5 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Al Sabah Supermarket in Amman (Tel. 32280) owned by Mustafa Mohammad Al Khudari announces that it has received the first shipment of delicious food items from the Philippines.

Location - the Desert Road.

CONDOLENCES

The president and members of the Jordan-Japan Friendship Association regret the untimely death in Tokyo of His Excellency Keiichi Tachibana, the Japanese ambassador to Jordan, and offer the deepest condolences to his wife Madam Kazuka Tachibana and members of his family.

A TOUCH OF LUXURY FURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

A whole building consisting of eight flats. Two and three bedrooms, all with Italian deluxe furniture and wall-to-wall carpeting.

Living room, dining room and sitting room sets, fully equipped modern kitchen.

Two large bathrooms, two balconies, independent central heating, colour TV, radio/telephone, baby cots, garden for outdoor living, playground for children, elevator, private parking, water reservoir, cleaning and valet services, with many additional facilities.

Location: Shmeisani - Em-Uthaina
For more inquiries, call: 811447
Tarek Aboud

مكتبة الامم

NEWS IN BRIEF

Australia to admit foreign banks

CANBERRA (R) — International banks, eager to cash in on Australia's vast mineral wealth, will soon be able to operate here after a government decision Thursday to allow a small number into the country. Treasurer (Finance Minister) John Howard said in a statement that the government would allow about 10 foreign banks to set up full banking operations alongside the four major Australian banks.

GCC oil ministers meet today

BAHRAIN (R) — The oil ministers of Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies meet here on Saturday for talks that could lead to an effective cut in their oil prices. Saudi Arabia and fellow members of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Kuwait, Oman, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain and Qatar — are under growing pressure to cut official oil prices in the glutted world oil market.

U.S., EEC postpone talks

WASHINGTON (R) — United States and European Community negotiators have agreed to adjourn talks aimed at averting an agricultural trade war until Feb. 10 in Brussels. A spokesman for the European delegation said the two sides agreed there was a shortage of comparable information and pledged to try to compile more statistics for next month's meeting.

China wants to join ADB

TOKYO (R) — China has told major members of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) it wants to join but insists Taiwan be expelled first, Japanese foreign ministry sources said Thursday. They said the Japanese government did not oppose China's wish to join the Manila-based regional bank, and was studying problems which might result from it replacing the nationalist Chinese. But Peking had not yet made a formal approach on membership.

Nigerian oil output slips

LAGOS (R) — Nigerian oil output in December slipped to about 1.2 million barrels per day (b/d) from just under 1.4 million b/d in November, the second successive monthly fall in production, oil industry sources said Thursday. The sources said the fall had not been anticipated. Earlier forecasts had suggested output would be about the same as in November, the sources said, adding that they saw no unusual factors at play.

Japan to increase imports

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government announced Thursday that it had adopted a five-point package of measures aimed at increasing imports and easing trade friction with the United States and the European Community. The package includes a round of tariff cuts and the expansion of quotas on six agricultural products, first announced late last month, plus new measures to ease non-tariff barriers.

Greece eases marine conditions

ATHENS (R) — Greece's socialist government, in a package of measures to help the country's ailing merchant fleet, said Thursday that shipowners could hire cheaper, non-Greek seamen for the lower decks under certain strict conditions.

Sterling steadies

LONDON (R) — Britain's pound sterling steadied on foreign exchange markets Friday, marking the end of a bout of jitters which knocked four cents off its dollar value this week.

Signals from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that no British general election was imminent apparently helped to stop the run on sterling, dealers said.

So did a one per cent rise in British interest rates on Tuesday.

Sterling rose fractionally to \$1.5805 in morning dealing in London. It has lost almost 12 per cent of its international value in the past two months and stood at \$1.61 at the end of last week.

After Mrs. Thatcher returned from a trip to the Falkland Islands Thursday aides said she regarded speculation against sterling as "silly". She urged currency traders to calm down.

Political uncertainty affected the pound because the opposition Labour Party has declared its intention to devalue if it wins the next election.

U.S. to curb Chinese imports

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States says it will impose quotas on Chinese clothes ranging from coats to pajamas following failure to reach a new textile agreement.

A fourth round of talks between the two sides in the last six months ended in Peking Thursday without agreement to put a limit on China's booming textile exports to the U.S.

A spokeswoman for U.S. trade representative Mr. Bill Brock said quotas, backdated to Jan. 1, will be imposed on Saturday to hold some textile imports at last year's levels.

Chinese textiles not covered under quotas in 1982 will be limited to levels equal to the amount imported in the year ending last Oct. 31.

State Department spokesman Mr. John Hughes said Thursday he was disappointed the talks had failed to reach an agreement to replace the one that expired on Dec. 31. But he said the U.S. was ready to continue negotiations.

He noted, however, that the U.S. announced last month that in the absence of an agreement it

would take action to curb imports of Chinese textiles.

In Peking, U.S. negotiator Mr. Peter Murphy told reporters Friday before flying home there was still a significant gap between the two sides.

He rejected Chinese charges that the U.S. side had been lacking in sincerity, and was responsible for the impasse. "I don't think we would have come all this way if we weren't sincere," he said.

Peking's chief negotiator Mr. Li Dengshan told the New China News Agency Thursday night that China had made big concessions during the latest seven-day round of talks in the Chinese capital, but that the Americans had failed to reciprocate.

Mr. Li said that, if Washington imposed unilateral curbs on Chinese goods, China would have to respond strongly. He did not say what retaliatory measures were envisaged.

Chinese textile exports to the U.S., negligible only a few years ago, have soared to a 1982 figure of around \$750 million.

China, now the fourth-ranking supplier to the American market

after Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea, saw its sales leap a further 32 per cent in the first 10 months of last year against January-October 1981, according to U.S. figures.

American textile makers, battling with a recession which has caused the market to contract, have been demanding stringent curbs on imports.

Mr. Murphy told reporters U.S. textile policy was designed to relate overall imports to the rate of growth of the domestic market.

Mr. Li told the Chinese News Agency Thursday night his side was willing to continue negotiations, "But it is meaningless and fruitless to ask only the Chinese side to make concessions while the U.S. side makes no substantial concessions."

He accused Washington of poisoning the atmosphere by making public details of the proposed unilateral restrictions last month before the latest round of talks began.

The Chinese side continually argues that the overall balance of bilateral trade is heavily in Washington's favour.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market was firmer in moderate trading as sterling continued steady, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was up 6.2 at 610.8.

Among the leaders Beecham was 5p higher at 333. Blue Circle up 7p at 423 and ICI 10p firmer at 362. Banks were particularly strong following the base rate raises earlier in the week with Natwest up 21p at 501 and Lloyds rising 17p to 430.

Government bonds closed with gains of up to 1 1/2 points on sterling's performance and the easier money market rates after the Bank of England announced a temporary facility for relief of possible liquidity problems in the system, dealers said.

Thorn was up 15p at 433 after six month interims at the top end of market expectations while Guinness Peat were unchanged on 53p following its six month interims. Associated Newspapers group advanced 24p to 171 after its full year results.

British Overseas Airways was down 1p at 102 after 90 but Redland, which Thursday countered London Brick's bid for Istock, was up 3p at 228. London Brick was off 1p at 126.

Gills were mixed with B.P. up 4p at 316 and Shell off 2p to 448 while in firmer stores Gus 'A' rose 7p to 568 and Marks and Spencer firmed 3p to 207. Bertsford gained 3p at 201 ahead of figures on Monday.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5787 07	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2221 24	Canadian dollars
	2.3577 87	West German marks
	2.5900 00	Dutch guilders
	1.9365 80	Swiss francs
	46.32 37	Belgian francs
	6.6870 60	French francs
	1354.25 75	Italian lire
	230.75 90	Japanese yen
	7.2625 2725	Swedish crowns
	6.9800 00	Norwegian crowns
	8.3050 3150	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	482.50 483.50	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



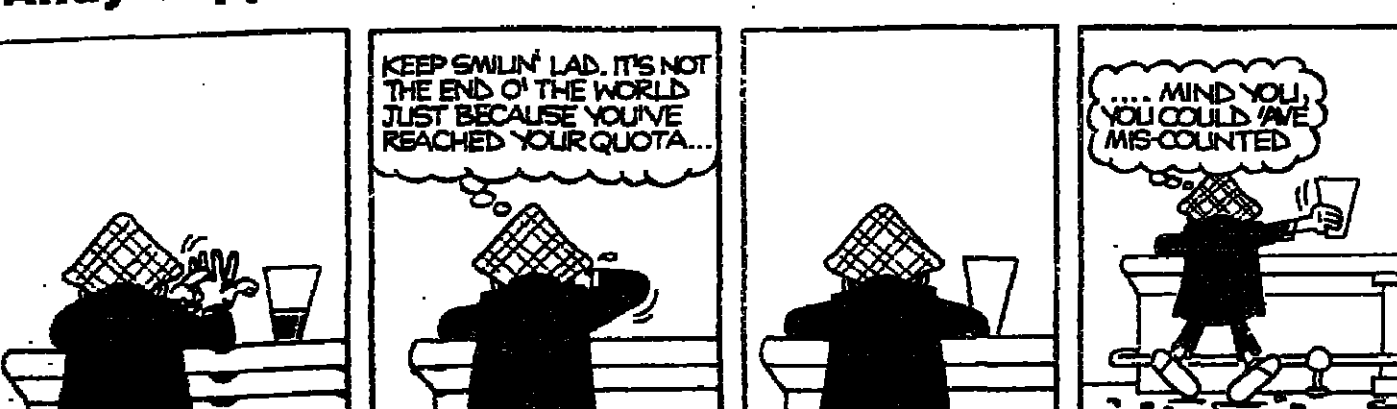
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Schedule your time and activities well so that you can accomplish a great deal today. Check your surroundings and make plans for improvements. Be alert at all times today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Situations arise today that can give you a new outlook on life. Engage in civic affairs that can be helpful to the community.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle routine chores and gain greater benefits. Be sure to keep promises you have made to others. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Ideal day to engage in recreations with congenials. Handle home duties more efficiently and they become easier.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Studying new outlets and getting into new activities can bring more success in the future. Be logical.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Talk over with allies what you expect of them and vice versa, and come to a finer understanding. Something good can result.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study what your true financial status is and make plans for improvement. The evening is fine for social pleasures.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Go after your most cherished personal wishes since there is a good opportunity to gain them now. Sidestep a foe.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to do some investigative work and come up with the right answers to a problem. Think constructively.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Exchange ideas with good friends for mutual gain. Show appreciation to those who have helped you in the past.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Delve into whatever will give you more prestige in the community. Take time for recreation in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study a new outlet that could bring you added income in the future. You can now gain a long-time longing.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are now able to engage in interesting activities with friends and have a most delightful time. Be happy.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will know exactly how to get rid of tensions that arise and can be objective in solving difficult problems, so give an education dealing with arts and sciences for best results. Teach to work with hands.

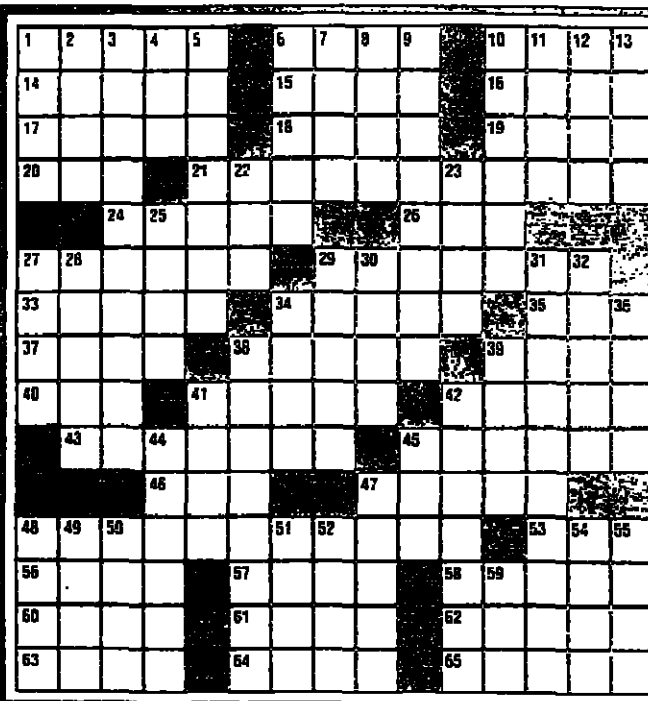
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Hugh E. Elroy

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Argot	24 Moral element
6 Bovine baby	26 Deface
10 Molding	27 Biblical mountain
14 Coconut oil source	29 Threshold
15 Baseball family name	33 Repaired chairs
16 Piano practice piece	34 Writer
17 Cause dismay: var.	35 Con's opposer
18 Car-sharing group	37 Lilliputian
19 Building wings	38 Italian star
20 Ferrer or Torme	39 Humrid
21 Reputed anti-doctor regimen	40 — Baba
	41 — deadly sins
	42 Propelled a river punt
	43 Calmed by medicine
	45 Pet
	46 Hint and Smith
	47 Gluts
	48 Adage's barrel-spoiler
	53 One — time
	56 Hive item
	57 Woodwind
	58 Joe of boxing
	60 Hard work sign
	61 Eroded
	62 Cluny and Val
	63 Poker word
	64 Russian negation
	65 Big blast
	66 Disappoints
	67 Tender
	68 Room: Sp.
	69 Kneecap
	70 Be a dil-attante
	71 Neighbor of Ariz.
	72 Exhausted
	73 Eight: pref.
	74 Luncheon
	75 Give off
	76 "It's — I"
	77 Skin opening
	78 Ascots
	79 Abbr. abbr.
	80 Grain

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SPOKE	ADD	ITALIA
REPEL	DEEM	ERTIN
OPERAHOUSE	REIEN	
REND	ACILIA	AWIND
CHAS	OPERABLAIS	
OUT	PIKU	ELU
DRILLERS	STESIA	
AROSE	CON	STROOP
SYNDIC	SEPARATIE	
WIND	ARAB	PIER
GRANDOPERA	POSY	
LACE	TRIA	TRIPLES
ACRE	HOSEOPERA	
RIED	WHITE	SEIPLA
EDDY	SWE	GRAIES



WORLD

Walesa protests against being barred from Lenin Shipyards

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, Friday lodged a protest against being barred from Gdansk's Lenin Shipyards earlier in the day and vowed to return to his job next Monday.

Before submitting the protest to the shipyard management, Mr. Walesa read the text to a group of Western newsmen at his home, complaining that "administrative obstacles" and "special ploys" were being used to keep him away from his place of work.

Under Polish law, a worker delegated to work in a trade union does not lose his normal job.

The Lenin Shipyard, birthplace of Solidarity, has largely remained a bastion of opposition to the authorities.

Officials are believed to fear that Mr. Walesa's reappearance could spark a new wave of pro-Solidarity sentiment.

The shipyard was "militarised" after strikes erupted in protest against the dissolution of Solidarity last October.

An aide of Mr. Walesa, contacted by telephone in Gdansk, quoted the union leader's statement as saying:

"I returned to work on Jan. 14 at 11 a.m. I decided to resume my job in accordance with the law and the provisions of the labour code. I also felt it was my moral duty to return to the place from which I was delegated to perform trade union functions."

"I encountered an obstacle thrown up by the shipyard management which told me to settle all formalities with the provincial officials in charge of the affairs and assets of the now disbanded Solidarity."

"A special ploy has been used against me to keep me away from my previous job. Many other people have been allowed to resume their jobs without such formalities and obstacles. Does the law bind everyone, or does it not?"

"I am struggling for my rights and those of all the working people," Mr. Walesa's statement added.

The aide said when he contacted the provincial officials that they refused to receive him, saying Mr. Walesa must report to them in person.

In his statement the 39-year-old Mr. Walesa referred to a law which requires all able-bodied males between 18 and 45 years of age to hold jobs or register as work-shirkers.

Western reporters in Gdansk watched Mr. Walesa turn back at the gate of the yards and return to his home in the city's Zaspa suburb.

French premier overrules finance minister in public

PARIS (R) — A decision by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy to overrule his finance minister in public fuelled fresh charges of bungling by France's Socialist government Friday.

The clash between Mr. Mauroy and Jacques Delors over a drop in politically-sensitive interest rates broke out Thursday as opposition leaders stepped up campaigning for critical local elections on March 6.

Mr. Mauroy said he had postponed a one per cent fall in the interest rate paid on national savings announced for Jan. 16 by Mr. Delors.

The municipal vote, as the only major political test for President Francois Mitterrand's administration until general elections due in 1986, is likely to colour the French political landscape for years.

Gaullist chief Jacques Chirac, ex-president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and ex-premier Raymond Barre, centre-right opposition leaders, have homed in on alleged government confusion.

Among the about-turns they cite are an abrupt switch from expansionist to deflationary

economic policy last June and the dropping in July of plans to break up the Paris city government.

Mr. Barre said Thursday night: "They take decisions then go back on them... I would not like to be in Mr. Delors' place."

The rightwing daily Le Figaro said: "Such a degree of confusion in the conduct of the affairs of the country has the worst effect in financial circles when it comes to an all-out fight to defend the franc."

The opposition Quotidien, one of several newspapers to say Mr. Mauroy had disowned Mr. Delors, coupled the affair to a shift in education reform plans under the splash headline "amateurs".

The pro-Socialist daily Le Matin, the newspaper closest to the administration, said the climbdown over interest rates would damage the government's credibility by "once more giving the impression of a lack of cohesion and spirit of decision."

Other commentators sympathetic to the government said the incident, the most open of several clashes reported between Mr. Mauroy and Mr. Delors, would fuel the opposition campaign.

The aide said Mr. Walesa's driver went to the office of the provincial military commander, who was believed to be responsible for such documents, but was unable to secure the relevant papers Friday.

Mr. Walesa said in a statement from his home Thursday he intended to "return to where I came from, to the cradle of Solidarity, convinced that at this time my place is with those who showed confidence in me."

He was overheard to tell one worker outside the yard Friday: "Work is necessary for my health. When I worked I was vigorous. Now I am tired."

When he went home he said he was returning "to think things over."

Mr. Walesa was sacked from the shipyard during the 1970s but reinstated formally to his old job there after the 1980 strikes.

Under Polish law a person who engages in full-time union activity can return to his job when he gives up his union post.

The Communist authorities, who suspended martial law on Dec. 30, have made clear that the man who used to head the Eastern bloc's first independent union, which had 9.5 million members, could expect no special treatment now.

He is being regarded officially as just another private citizen.

In his statement Thursday Mr. Walesa said: "I will remain in solidarity with all my colleagues, especially with those imprisoned or deprived of work, with all those who have remained faithful to our idea."

Guatemala eases claim over disputed Belize

LONDON (R) — British hopes for a settlement of the long-standing dispute over Belize have risen following Guatemala's apparent easing of its territorial claim, informed sources said Friday.

Guatemalan President Efraín Rios Montt said on Wednesday his government would drop its demand for sovereignty over the former British colony and now planned to press for only one-fifth

of Belizean territory.

The British government declined comment Friday until officials had seen a full text of the remarks, made at an impromptu press conference at an air base in Guatemala.

But officials believe that if Gen. Rios Montt has been correctly quoted his comments represent a new initiative by Guatemala, the sources said.

Hanoi accuses Khmer Rouge of killing Muslims

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam said Friday that about 500,000 Chams, a largely Muslim ethnic minority living in parts of Kampuchea, were killed by the Khmer Rouge.

The Vietnam News Agency (VNA), monitored in Bangkok, said there were an estimated 700,000 Chams in Kampuchea when the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge took over the country in 1975.

Quoting the official Kampuchean News Agency S.P.K., it said details of atrocities against the Chams were revealed at a recent meeting in Phnom Penh.

Diplomats in Bangkok did not dispute the report but saw its timing as part of Vietnam's dip-

lomatic and propaganda efforts to win support among non-aligned nations for the rival Kampuchean government it installed after ousting the Khmer Rouge in January 1979.

An influential number of non-aligned countries are Muslim states and the Kampuchean question is expected to be a major issue at the non-aligned summit in New Delhi in March.

The Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government, and the United Nations-backed coalition led by former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, which includes the Khmer Rouge, are competing for recognition by the Non-Aligned Movement.

U.S. boasts of 'launch on warning' against Soviets

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has conducted exercises that show it could quickly fire nuclear missiles at the Soviet Union once early warning satellites have detected a Soviet rocket launched against the West, the air force chief said Thursday.

Gen. Charles Gabriel told reporters the exercises were intended to show Washington could implement a controversial option known as "launch on warning."

Critics, citing false alarms of attack in the past, argue that launch on warning could spark an accidental nuclear holocaust. Pentagon officials have discounted the danger.

The Soviet news agency Novosti recently said that if new medium-range U.S. nuclear weapons were deployed in Europe, Moscow might be forced to adopt launch on warning as a firm policy.

Asked if launch on warning could be carried out, Gen. Gabriel replied: "It can be done... obviously if you have an option you have practised it."

In response to another question, he said it would be fair to report that the Pentagon had been conducting nuclear war exercises to demonstrate the feasibility of launch on warning. This did not

mean it was a desirable option, he added.

A congressional report shows that in a recent six-month period there were over 100 false alerts of nuclear attack, including at least two that resulted in steps toward U.S. "retaliation."

In one of those alerts, B-52 pilots scrambled into their bombers, according to the report.

Gen. Gabriel said the computer problems that had caused the recent false alarms had been cleared up.

He said that even after the malfunctions had been corrected, the warning system occasionally picked up signals that might suggest an attack, requiring senior officers to confer by telephone.

He suggested that such conferences were routine.

Gen. Gabriel said he would be uncomfortable in recommending that the president order a launch on warning, because in the short period before Soviet missiles arrived the Pentagon would not be certain which targets the Soviets intended to hit or how large the first attack might be.

His inclination would be to "ride out" any attack on the assumption that sufficient U.S. forces would survive for retaliation, he said.

RAF pilot 'forgot carrying live missiles'

WILDENRATH, West Germany (R) — The pilot of a Royal Air Force (RAF) fighter who shot down another British plane over West Germany last May said Thursday he had forgotten his aircraft was carrying live missiles.

Flight-Lieutenant Roy Lawrence, 35, who is facing a court martial at the RAF Wildenrath base accused of negligently firing a sidewinder missile, said he had been briefed that he would be flying with live weapons.

However, circumstances conspired to make him think he was on a normal training exercise as he homed in for a "simulated kill" on an RAF Jaguar fighter.

It was only when he pulled the

trigger and the sidewinder left his Phantom that he remembered the plane was armed.

The missile hit the seven-million-sterling (\$11.2-million) Jaguar causing it to crash. The pilot, Flight-Lieutenant Stephen Griggs, baled safely.

In evidence Wednesday, Flt.-Lt. Lawrence said ground crew had not fitted masking tape over the master arm switch controlling the aircraft's weapons systems because none was available.

A camera normally fitted in the cockpit to film simulated kills was also in position.

Ground control had not reminded him that he was armed.

The prosecutor, Group Capt.

Japan okays military exports to U.S.

TOKYO (R) — In a major policy change, Japan Friday opened the way for military exports to the United States after fiercely debating the issue for 18 months.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Motoharu Gotoda said the government had decided to permit the export of weapons and military technology to the U.S. as a special exception to its policy of banning such sales.

The decision was taken just three days before Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone goes to Washington for his first talks with President Reagan, expected to concentrate on trade friction and defence ties.

The government of Mr. Nakasone's predecessor, Zenko Suzuki, failed to take a decision on the U.S. request for Japanese military technology.

The request was first made in July 1981 by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. The U.S. has since repeated the request but has not given details of its requirements.

Japan, atom-bombed in 1945 and with a post-war constitution ruling out war as an instrument of policy, in 1967 banned weapons exports to Communist countries, nations involved in international conflicts, and to governments under a United Nations arms sales ban.

But Mr. Gotoda said in a statement Friday that Japan would provide the U.S. with arms and military know-how even if it became involved in a war.

He said Japan had received various assistance, including military technology, under the Washington-Tokyo security treaty and should now provide reciprocal help in view of its technological advances.

But he stressed that only the U.S. would be exempt from ban on Japanese military exports.

Western diplomats here said the decision was a way for Mr. Nakasone to soften American criticism of Japan's import barriers which contributed to a 1982 trade surplus with the U.S. estimated at nearly \$20 billion.

NATO chief optimistic to reach nuclear agreement

THE HAGUE (R) — NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said Thursday the possibility of East and West agreement on nuclear weapons in Europe was growing stronger.

He told a public hearing of the Dutch parliament's defence and foreign affairs committees that recent Warsaw Pact proposals on reducing medium range missiles had positive aspects.

Dr. Luns said it appeared the Soviet Union, as part of a comprehensive agreement, was prepared to reduce the number of its SS-20 missiles in Europe.

But he said Moscow would still have an advantage over the United States in land-based medium range systems.

Earlier, NATO Supreme Commander Bernard Rogers told the committees that the alliance had to maintain adequate conventional forces to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

Gen. Rogers said Dutch forces in West Germany were now inadequate and that the Netherlands should provide an extra army brigade.

Unless Dutch forces were reinforced, NATO would have to resort to nuclear weapons more quickly in the event of an attack, he said.

Christopher Eadie, cross-examining, asked him Thursday: "At the time you fired a missile had you completely forgotten you were flying with live weapons?"

Flt.-Lt. Lawrence replied: "Yes, sir."

Group Capt. Eadie asked him: "As the Captain of this aircraft you had the responsibility to fly safely and ensure its systems operated safely."

Again he replied: "Yes, sir."

The prosecutor added: "And you failed in that duty?"

Flt.-Lt. Lawrence replied: "The fact that a missile came off my plane obviously was not meant to happen."

Two other experienced pilots

Soviets want Vogel to replace Kohl

MOSCOW (R) — The Kremlin Friday launched a strong attack on the West German government and indicated it would like to see it replaced by the opposition Social Democrats in the March elections.

In the first major Soviet commentary on the government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl since he came to power in September, the Communist Party daily Pravda attacked the Bonn leadership over its support for U.S. defence policies.

It also said the administration had tried to shift blame for the country's economic problems on to the Social Democrats.

Pravda charged that Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and its Bavarian sister party the Christian Social Union (CSU) were tied to the interests of big business and "in the most fervent way supported the aggressive course of Washington."

The newspaper added that the Reagan administration wanted to keep West Germany in a position of dependence. "Across the Atlantic, particular hopes in this

connection are connected with the coming to power in Bonn of a government headed by the CDU/CSU," it said.

The Pravda commentary came only two days after a visit to Moscow by Hans-Jochen Vogel, Social Democratic candidate for the chancellorship in the March 6 elections.

"The Reagan government looks upon the perspective of a Kohl government as an opportunity to strengthen the conservative axis of Bonn-London-Washington," it said.

In what Western diplomats said appeared to be an attempt to scare the West German electorate into voting for the Social Democrats, Pravda said the deployment of new American medium-range missiles in Europe "will create fatal dangers."

The Social Democratic Party is regarded as being more flexible towards Soviet arms limitation proposals than the Christian Democrats and has urged compromise in arms talks.

Cuba, Nicaragua unveil proof of U.S. aggression

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (R) — Cuba and Nicaragua have produced what they say is proof of U.S. aggression in Latin America and Washington's efforts to intimidate delegates discussing the region's problems at non-aligned talks here.

The two countries are leading a fierce campaign by Third World hardliners to push through a final communiqué containing a stinging condemnation of the United States, blaming it for most Latin American and Caribbean economic and political woes.

The ministerial talks, in preparation for non-aligned summit in New Delhi in March, are due to end Friday and moderate states are trying to have the communiqué toned down.

Nicaragua called a press conference while the talks were going Thursday to display captured U.S. weapons, three captured Nicaraguan rightists, a Honduran army defector, and other equipment which it said represented "positive proof" of U.S. efforts to destabilise Central America.

On Thursday night, Cuba released what it said was a copy of a U.S. memorandum aimed at intimidating some non-aligned delegations who might be considering voting for an anti-

Washington resolution.

Cuba's delegate, ambassador Lazaro Mora, told reporters the "insulting and gross" memorandum was a U.S. attempt to divide the 97-member Non-Aligned Movement and deviate it from its real objective of exposing American imperialism.

U.S. officials here could not be contacted for comment on the purported memorandum, entitled "background material to be raised at the non-aligned coordinating board meeting in Managua."

The document displayed by Cuba said the U.S. had a right to determine which countries should receive aid from Washington.

Nicaraguan officials said this was an implied threat that U.S. aid to non-aligned states hinged on the position they adopted at the Managua conference.

Some moderate delegation sources said they saw nothing sinister about the memorandum and dismissed the Cuban charges as out of proportion.

The Honduran army defector, a corporal, put on show by Nicaragua said U.S. and Argentine military advisers in Honduras were training, arming and directing right wing Nicaraguans trying to overthrow the leftist government in Managua.

List of 7,000 disappeared Argentinians made public

SAO PAULO, Brazil (R) — A list of more than 7,000 names of people said to have disappeared in Argentina in recent years was presented to the press Friday by Cardinal Paulo Evaristo Arns, Archbishop of Sao Paulo.

The list is the result of two and a half years' research by Clamor, the Sao Paulo Archdiocese Committee for the defence of human rights in the southern cone of South America. It contains over 1,000 more names than a list published by the Argentine permanent assembly for human rights and about 3,000 more than Amnesty International's list.

Clamor said the additional names were sent in by relatives and by groups of Argentine refugees in Mexico and Europe, and were checked with at least two independent sources before inclusion.

"We published this list so that others do not disappear," Cardinal Arns told reporters. "For me, the disappearance of defenceless people while they are in the hands of authorities is the worst disgrace in the history of the world."

Argentine human rights lawyer Augusto Conte Mac Donnell told

the press conference that the true number of people who had disappeared in Argentina since 1976 was at least 15,000, twice the Clamor total.

Many of those who disappeared did so during the military government's campaign against left-wing urban guerrillas.

But Cardinal Arns said people were still disappearing. He showed reporters a telegram he received from the mother of Peronist activist Ricardo Rene Haidar, denouncing the alleged seizure and subsequent disappearance of her son in Buenos Aires between Dec. 18 and 20.

Cardinal Arns said that he will personally present Pope John Paul with the clamor list during an audience in Rome on Saturday.

Although the huge majority are Argentines, Clamor lists people of 26 other nationalities said to have disappeared, including Americans, British, Irish, Germans, French, Spanish, Italians and Uruguayans. The list also names 119 children.

Cardinal Arns also gave reporters with a list of 128 political prisoners said to have disappeared in Brazil since 1964.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Greece may buy 20 Mirage planes from France

PARIS (R) — Greece is negotiating with France for a multi-million dollar purchase of about 20 advanced Mirage 2000 fighter aircraft, military sources said here Thursday. They said a delegation from the state-controlled Marcel Dassault company was in Athens to work out an agreement and Greece was likely to make a decision in a few months. A Dassault spokesman said negotiations with Greece, as well as with China, which has been pressing for some time to buy the new plane, were going slower than expected. He did not indicate the number of planes involved and gave no details of the talks. Each aircraft costs about 90 million francs (\$14 million) with technical facilities. The spokesman said.

Iran to try group involved in Bani-Sadr's escape

LONDON (R) — Iranian authorities are to try a group of people accused of being involved in former President Abol Hasan Bani-Sadr's escape from Iran, the national news agency IRNA reported Thursday. Quoting officials at Tehran's revolutionary military court, IRNA said the trial would begin in two weeks. It did not say how many people were involved. Mr. Bani-Sadr and Masoud Rajavi, leader of the leftist Mujahideen opposition group, fled the country in July 1981 aboard an airforce jet. They now live in exile in Paris.

Armenians accuse Turkey of kidnapping leader

BEIRUT (R) — An Armenian party has accused the Turkish government of kidnapping one of its leaders in Beirut in December and demanded his safe return. The Tashnag Party, believed to be the largest of three political groups among Lebanon's Armenian community, said in a statement it accused the Turkish government of organising and realising through its special services the kidnapping of Mr. Abraham Achadjian. The statement named Mr. Achadjian, who disappeared on Dec. 29, as a member of the central committee of the Tashnag Party in Lebanon. Armenians, whose traditional homeland lies in areas now part of Turkey and the Soviet Union, accuse the Turkish government of massacring 1.5 million of their people during and after the World War I. Successive Turkish governments have denied the charge.

Rebel colonel to attend courses in U.S.

SAN SALVADOR (R) — An army colonel who staged a five-day mutiny in El Salvador is to attend a course at a military college in Washington, informed sources said Thursday. Col. Sigifredo Ochoa Perez, commander of the northern province of Cabañas, rebelled last week and demanded the resignation of the defence minister in protest against an order posting him to Uruguay as military attaché. President Alvaro Magana announced the end of the rebellion Thursday but gave no details about the colonel's future. The sources said that under a compromise worked out in talks with Salvadoran commanders, Col. Ochoa would go to Washington to study at the Inter-American Defence Council, one of six war colleges in the United States.

Doctors trying to save life of rabies victim

WALTHAM, Massachusetts (R) — Doctors are trying to save the life of an architect who caught rabies when his dog bit him in West Africa, by injecting the controversial cancer drug interferon into his brain, doctors at Waltham Hospital said Thursday. David Duhme, the attending doctor, said the 30-year-old man, whose family does not want his name disclosed, has a very poor chance of surviving. Interferon is based on a protein that occurs naturally in the human body. It has been used against rabies only once before, and then unsuccessfully, on an Arizona man who had been bitten by a dog.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ A 83
 ♥ A 852
 ♦ K 93
 ♣ K 93

WEST
 ♠ 62
 ♥ 104
 ♦ J 10874
 ♣ 372

EAST
 ♠ 1075
 ♥ 1763
 ♦ 65
 ♣ A 863

SOUTH
 ♠ K Q J 94
 ♥ K 9
 ♦ A Q 2
 ♣ 1054

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass
 4 ♦ Pass 5 ♦ Pass
 6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

It seems invidious to complain that your hand is too good. But that was the trouble with the North-South holding on this rubber bridge hand we kibitzed.

Despite his balanced hand, North correctly raised to four spades because his hand, with its wealth of prime controls, was suit oriented. Once his partner made a slam try, North felt that those controls justified a jump to slam.

West led the top of his broken diamond sequence. When dummy came down, it was obvious that declarer would have to avoid two club losers to make his slam. Tens

and nines are given no value to the point count. However, their presence can enormously increase the trick-taking possibilities of a holding. Here, however, the spots in clubs were nothing but a problem.

For instance, let's exchange dummy's nine of clubs for any spot-card held by the opponents. Now there is only one play for twelve tricks. Declarer simply has to lead clubs twice from his hand towards dummy, playing an honor from the table each time unless the ace appears from West. He makes his slam if West holds the ace, but goes down if that card is with East.

On the actual holding, let's assume that declarer wins the ace of diamonds, draws trumps in three rounds ending in his hand and leads a club to dummy's queen. If East wins the ace, declarer must make his slam. He will return to his hand and finesse dummy's nine of clubs, assuming West follows with a low club.

Therefore, East should smoothly allow the queen of clubs to win. Strangely enough, that doubles declarer's problems. He can return to his hand and lead another club, but when West plays low, declarer is faced with a guess — he loses his slam if he rises with the king, but gets home if he finesesses the nine. With nothing to guide him, declarer is even money to go wrong.

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